SCRATCHING MAKES IT WORSE!
END RINGWORM THE EASY WAY
JUST APPLY POWELL'S KURAIN. THIS LOTION GIVES INSTANT RELIEF FROM RINGWORM, ECZEMA, DHOBIE'S ITCH & OTHER SKIN AFFLICTIONS. AVAILABLE AT ALL CHEMISTS
Powell's KURAIN
THE SPECIFIC FOR RINGWORM

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII NO. 258 BOMBAY: MONDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1949 PRICE 2 ANNAS

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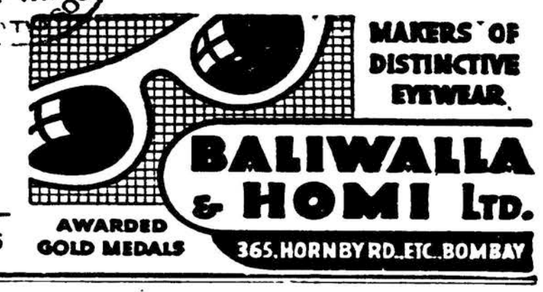


Linguistic Boundary Dispute

SUB-COMMITTEES FAIL TO AGREE

Maharashtra's Claims To Karwar And Sholapur

FIVE-MAN BODY PROPOSED FOR ARBITRATION

POONA, October 30 (PTI).

A JOINT meeting of the Boundary Sub-Committees of Maharashtra and Karnatak Provincial Congress Committees today recommended to the two Provincial Presidents to appoint a five-man committee to investigate immediately into the claims of the two proposed Provinces of Maharashtra and Karnatak regarding certain bordering towns "to help the two Provincial Congress Committees to arrive at a "mutual agreement on the tentative boundary line of the Provinces.

The Committee is to consist of two representatives each from Maharashtra and Karnatak and the fifth to be jointly nominated by the two Presidents.

RESULTS BY NOV. 8

The meeting suggested that the new committee submit its recommendations by November 8. This would enable, it was stated, the two Boundary Sub-Committees to continue their negotiations further and if possible place before the Congress Working Committee and the Constituent Assembly a tentative picture of the boundaries of the two Provinces by November 14.

The Congress Working Committee in a recent resolution on linguistic provinces had fixed November 14 for the receipt of opinions of the Congress Committees and the Provincial Governments concerned on the proposed Provinces of Andhra, Karnatak and Maharashtra.

BONE OF CONTENTION

It was understood that the "bone of contention" is mainly over the towns of Karwar, Belgaum and Sholapur and a dozen other towns including Akkalkot, Jath, Nandgad, Khanapur, Nipani, and Sankeshwar.

While Sholapur, it appears, is claimed for Karnatak on the ground that it lies contiguous to the Kannada-speaking tract and that some parts of it are predominantly Kannada speaking, the Maharashtra view was that linguistically it must belong to Maharashtra.

The Maharashtra Sub-Committee is also understood to have pressed the claim that historically and culturally Belgaum formed a part of Maharashtra and Konkani, the language spoken in Karwar was a dialect of Marathi, a ground on which it would be included in Maharashtra.

NO EXCHANGE

These claims for the inclusion of these two towns in Maharashtra were, however, apparently disputed by the Karnatak Sub-Committee, but according to a member of the Maharashtra Sub-Committee, it appeared that the Karnatak Sub-Committee would be agreeable to the inclusion of Karwar and Belgaum in Maharashtra, if Maharashtra agreed to give up the claim on Sholapur. He, however, added that such a proposal would not be acceptable to Maharashtra.

The Maharashtra Sub-Committee consisted of Mr. Y. B. Chavan and Mr. G. A. Deshpande the two General Secretaries of the MPCC, Dr. K. B. Antrolikar, Dr. Sohoni, Mr. Vithalrao Page, Dr. G. S. Kowadkar and P. G. Zambavlikar, Mr. M. N. Nargondkar and Mr. Ranadive. The Karnatak Committee members were Mr. B. N. Datar, Mr. B. D. Jatti, Mr. V. T. Magdi, Dr. S. B. Dhop, Mr. Ramchandrao Vinit and Mr. S. B. Lokapure.

Wife Made Him Restless

YOUTH'S ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Oct. 29.

Being tired of his quarrelsome wife, one Muslim youth named Fazal residing in Government quarters on Clayton Road, attempted to commit suicide by setting fire to his clothes.

It is stated that the victim after sprinkling petrol on his clothes set them on fire but soon ran out of his room crying for help. His neighbours rolled him on the ground and extinguished the fire He was then removed to the hospital where he is progressing.

Police have registered a case against him on a charge of attempting suicide. In his statement, Fazal said that ever since his marriage last year his wife never gave him a days respite and quarreled with him every now and then on flimsy grounds.

Greetings To The Sardar

TRIBUTES ON HIS 74th BIRTHDAY

NEW DEHLI, Oct. 30 (UPI)—Paying tribute to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel on his 74th birthday, on behalf of the West Punjab refugees, Shri K. B. Datta, General Secretary of Central Refugee Welfare and Vigilance Board said today:

"Today, millions are rejoicing for it is the birth day of India's most able, brilliant and beloved son. In the long history of our country there have been illustrious names which are still remembered thousands of years after. It is not difficult to see that the Sardar's name adorns this galaxy.

"No personage has left such a great and enduring mark on this country as Sardar Vallabhbhai. He has been tested on the touch stone of patriotism and has shown that he is of the noblest metal.

It is with abounding happiness in our heart we offer, on behalf of the uprooted humanity, our felicitations on this auspicious day."

WHEN WAS SARDAR PATEL BORN?

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 30 (PTI).—Commenting on "Sardar's Birthday" Mr. K. G. Mashruwala writes in today's "Harijan": "It is only since some years ago that we have begun to celebrate his birthday publicly, and I understand that October 31 been fixed on the basis of a (school) certificate. He and his family did not care to keep a record of his date of birth and the makers of 'Janmabhumi Almanac' contended that the correct date ought to be the seventh of October, that is a fortnight earlier to enable the planets to testify to his greatness.

"It is in keeping with Sardar's personality that he has attained greatness without allowing the planets to testify to it. The country will celebrate his birthday on the thirty-first and for ever confuse astrologers."

Special Article On Sardar On Page 4

PILOT KILLED

AMBALA, Oct. 30 (PTI).—A Spitfire on a practice flight crashed yesterday near Saharanpur, killed the pilot, Pilot Officer C. K. Mankar. He was a pupil of the refresher course of the number one air force academy, RIAF Ambala. The cause of the accident is being investigated by a court of enquiry.

PRESENT SUGAR SHORTAGE TEMPORARY

Increased Output Next Year, Says Jairamdas

MADRAS, Oct. 30 (PTI).

MR. JAIRAMDAS DOULATRAM, India's Food Minister, stated here today that the present sugar shortage in the country was a "temporary phase" and that the factories would go into "full production" within a few weeks time increasing the output from 10,25,000 tons to 12,00,000 next year.

The producers had been provided with the necessary facilities for this increased production, he said.

The Food Minister who arrived here this evening from Ernakulam, told reporters that the present shortage of sugar was largely due to greater consumption resulting from reduction in sugar price compared with the previous year.

CONSUMPTION INCREASES

People who were used to jaggery and other substitutes had turned to sugar on account of its cheapness, he said. The consumption became so large and stocks depleted that the Government had to intervene early in September and freeze the stocks with the factories and release them subsequently at controlled rates.

Mr. Jairamdas said that the present shortage would be temporary as the factories would go into production in three weeks time in North India and by December in Bombay and Madras, certain centres had already started production, he said.

Mr. Jairamdas said that an all-out effort was now being made throughout the country to step up foodgrain production and the reports received so far justified their expectation to reach self-sufficiency by the end of 1951, the target date fixed by the Prime Minister.

Mr. Jairamdas conferred with the Provincial Food Minister and other officials of the Food Department of the Madras Government here today.

He leaves for Delhi by the mail plane tonight.

15,000 Muslims Join Congress

AMBALA, Oct. 30, (PTI):— About 15,000 Muslims of Malerkotla State have so far signed the primary membership of the Congress, according to a report received here from Malerkotla.

Malerkotla is a Covenanting State of the Patiala and East Punjab States Union.

DACOITS KILL 3

DHANBAD, Oct. 30, (PTI): Three persons were killed by a gang of 30 dacoits in village Kapooria according to a report received here.

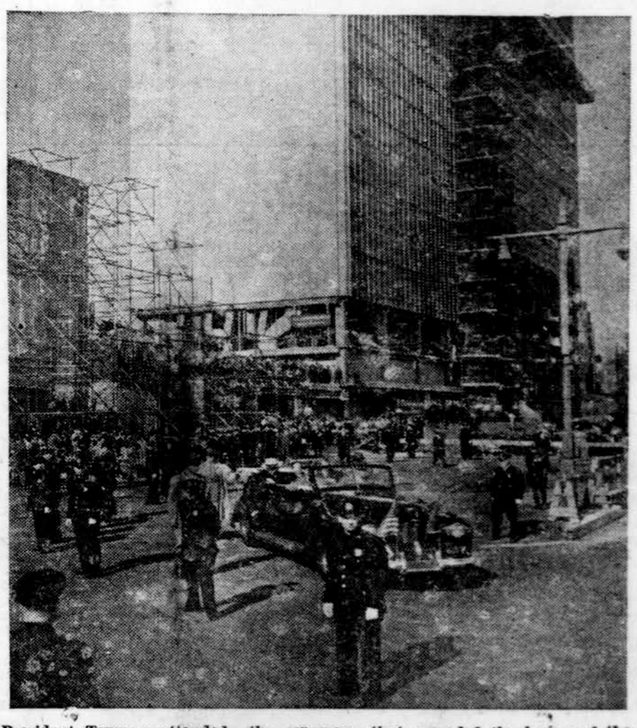
The dacoits armed with guns and other lethal weapons raided the house at night and killed the three male inmates of the house when they offered resistance, the report adds.

Fourteen persons have been arrested by the police in this connection and one of them is reported to have confessed complicity in the crime.

Workers Demonstrate In Tokyo

TOKYO, Oct. 30, (PTI-Reuter): A mass rally of 15,000 people, representing 400,000 members of 24 unions, met today before Emperor Hirohito's palace, demanding the resignation of Japanese Premier Shigeru Yoshida.

BUILDING FOR PEACE



President Truman attended the ceremony that preceded the laying of the corner stone of the United Nations Permanent Headquarters, held on October 24 last. Picture shows the President leaving after the ceremony In the background can be seen the steel structure of the Secretariat building. Before the corner stone was laid, Secretary-General Trygvie Lie deposited in the stone copies of the United Nations Charter and of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.—UN PHOTO

TEXTILE WORKERS ASKED TO GET READY FOR STRIKE

Protest Against Closure Of Mills And Retrenchment

BOMBAY, Sunday (PTI).

THE Bombay Provincial Textile Conference held here under the auspices of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) today called upon the "textile workers of Bombay Province to get ready for general strike against retrenchment, unemployment and increase of workload".

The Conference passed a resolution stating that the proposed general strike would be for the realisation of the following demands:

No worker should be retrenched; all closed mills should be taken over by the Government without compensation; a minimum basic wage of Rs. 80 per month and 40-hours week should be fixed;

100 per cent compensation for rise in prices should be given; textile industry should be nationalised; all arrested trade union leaders should be released and all public safety measures acts should be immediately repealed and the workers given the right to organise.

PROFITS MOUNT

Srimati Pathma, Secretary of the Reception Committee in presenting a report to the Conference said that though the crisis in the textile industry was deepening, more mills were closing and unemployment in the industry was growing, profits were going high.

"To solve the crisis at the expense of the workers", the report said, "the millowners are increasing the workload and thus increasing their profits".

The report further stated at present there were one lakh persons unemployed in the textile industry in India and that in every textile centre like Baroda, Poona and Indore, the unemployment was growing.

Later in the evening, a mass meeting of textile workers under the auspices of the Textile Conference was held, where the resolution on the proposed general strike in the textile industy, was ratified.

BRITISH QUIT INDIA TO SAVE THEIR MARKET!

CALCUTTA, Oct. 30 (PTI): The Left Unity Conference convened by Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose and now in session here in a preamble to the constitution of the newly formed United Socialist Organisation of India declares that its aim will be the formation of a "government of the workers, peasants and the impoverished middle class".

Accusing the present government as that of "the vested interests", the preamble says that the zamindars should not be paid any compensation for "disgorging stolen goods", and industries should be nationalised.

Analysing the reasons behind British quitting of India, the preamble goes on to say, "British imperialism felt and very rightly too that the Indian market must be saved at any cost as a special preserve of its own predatory commercialism and that an alliance with the Indian bourgeoisie was an absolute necessity against American world domination and the extension of the Soviet sphere of influence in the East and the West".

It also hails the "revolt of the peoples of South-East Asia and the recent victory of the peoples liberation movement in China".

PREPARE FOR REVOLUTION

Jayaprakash's Alternatives

CALCUTTA, Oct. 30 (UPI): Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan this evening called upon the Socialists of India to prepare for "social revolution". Mr. Jayaprakash, who was addressing meeting of the party members and sympathisers at the University Hall, said that there were three alternatives left to the people today.

One was the "confusion created by the Congress melee." Discontended and dissatisfied people would have to still follow the Congress as "there is no other political party to to deliver the goods and the Congress with leaders like Pandit Nehru and Sardar patel can offer us the sense of security."

Secondly, he said, there were groups who would incite the people and exhort them to create chaos by throwing bombs and acid bulbs. This policy could only lead to further confusion and final disintegration of the State. Such elements would also give a handle to the authorities to establish a fascist regime under the cover of emergency, he said.

The third policy, Mr. Jayaprakash continued, was that of the Socialist Party. He called upon the party members to mobilise the people with an alternative programme and lead them to mass action. Politically conscious masses, he said, with a constructive programme would overthrow the present government and establish a Socialist society.

Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan condemned "cult of bombs and acid bulbs." "These acts of terrorism by conspiration of all secret societies had nothing to do with real revolution, he said.

NO COALITION

Mr. Jayaprakash said here tonight that it would be "suicidal" on the part of the Socialist Party to enter into coalition with the Congress as regards the filling up the vacancies in the Constituent Assembly.

Mr. Narayan was addressing a meeting of Socialist workers at the University Institute.

The Socialist Party he said, considered it beneath its dignity to be nominees of the Congress High Command.

CALCUTTA STRIKE CALLED OFF

Red Mischief Feared

CALCUTTA, Oct. 30 (PTI).

AFTER long-drawn negotiations, a breakdown and a sudden reopening of settlement talks yesterday, the eight-day old strike of the Calcutta Corporation employees was called off by the Joint Committee of workers unions this morning.

But the general apprehension that the strike might not end within the stipulated time of 72 hours was confirmed by Dr. Suresh Banerjee, President of the BPNTUC and Chairman of the Joint Committee, when he said in a statement, "owing to the disruptive activities of the Communists, it may not be easy to end the strike".

Under alleged Communist influence a token sympathetic strike of the workers of the South Suburban Municipality in Behala was, however, observed today.

The terms of settlement arrived at between the strike committee and the authorities, as announced at the workers' meeting on behalf of the joint committtee this morning by its General Secretary, are as follows:—

(1) Interim relief for twelve months with effect from October 1, 1949, at the rate of rupees four per month for workers drawing a salary up to a maximum of Rs. 300 per month.

(2) No pay or allowances of any kind for the strike period to be given to the workers on strike, but there will be no break of service or loss of privileges accumulated prior to the strike.

(3) No one will be victimised for joining the strike, provided he returns to duty within 72 hours of calling off of the strike.

(4) The reference of the dispute between the workers and the authorities already made to the tribunal is to take its own course.

It was also announced at the meeting that while no payment of wages or allowances would be made for the strike period, the authorities, however, had agreed to give some financial relief to the workers on strike in some other form.

GETTING BACK

The employees of all Categories started reporting for duty immediately following the calling off the strike this morning.

But no immediate reaction of the Communist-led workers who had all through bitterly opposed any "halfway compromise," was available. Even yesterday they reiterated their determination to carry the strike through until their various demands were conceded.

Of the 21,600 tons of garbage, accumulated on the 400 miles of streets and lanes during these eight days, only about 1,600 tons were removed by volunteers. But the greatest thorn on the authorities side was the 42,000 service latrines, where soil accumulated night after night at an alarming rate in site of the strenuous efforts made by a voluntary organisation.

With the official termination of the strike the workers' demands for an increase in dearness and a number of other allowances, 40-hour week, free uniforms, medical facilities and a minimum pay scale of Rs. 45 per month, will now be adjudicated by the tribunal already appointed by the Government, in due course.

AURANGZEB MOSQUE TUMBLES DOWN

3 Persons Killed

BENARES, Oct. 30 (PTI): One of the two minarets of the world famous Aurangzeb Mosque on the bank of River Ganges collapsed tonight and the entire left hand side of the mosque tumbled about 250 feet down on the river bank damaging three houses.

Three persons are believed to have been killed.

The 200-feet high minaret was known as Madho Rao's Dharara.

The lefthand corner of the historic Aurangzeb Mosque including one of the 125 feet high minarets situated on the Pancha Ganga Ghat of the River Ganga is now a huge mass of debris and rubbles presenting a pitiable sight

The mosque, one of the finest buildings of Benares with its solid foundation laid deep below the river bed, has its ground floor of the courtyard situated about 150 feet above the normal river level.

The main building of the mosque has a huge stone works about 50 feet high and two buge domes.

The minaret on the river side suddenly collapsed tonight damaging with it the left hand corner of the mosque. Three adjacent houses on the river side have also been completely reduced to debris owing to the impact of the tumbling minaret.

From the river side the entire 200 feet high structure now presents the view of a ruined column of masonry.

The main building of the mosque and the other minaret, however, stand undamaged.

The cause of the sudden collapse is not known.

Pak Ambassador To Moscow

KARACHI, Oct. 30, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Shoaib Qureshi, former Minister of Bhopal, has been appointed Pakistan's first Ambassador to Moscow, it was announced here today.

REDS ARE ONE

SIMLA, Oct. 30 (PTI): The East Punjab Government have abolished classification of Communist detenus by grouping them into one class known as "Communist Detenus", it was officially announced here today.

Diet money per detenue has been increased to rupees two and annas eight a day and the maintenance allowance has been raised to Rs. 25 monthly in case of an adult dependent and Rs. 20 for minor dependent.

San Francisco Brings Out The Red Plush

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30 (PTI):— Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, was today flying across the rich, sprawling farm and cattle country of the American west for a two-day visit to this Pacific coast metropolis, cables D. P. Wagle, PTI correspondent.

The Indian statesman resumed his triumphant American tour after a quiet week-end spent as the guest of Mr. Louis Johnson, American Secretary of Defence, at the spectacular West Virginian mountain resort of White Sulphur Springs.

The party was making the 250-mile flight in Mr. Johnson's plane, an United States Air Force four-engined constellation.

ADVANCE WELCOME

Newspapers in this city of 650,000 gave an "advance welcome" to the Prime Minister in their 90-page Sunday issues.

The 'San Francisco Chronicle' said: "San Francisco brings out the red plush today. Jawaharlal Nehru is coming to town".

The newspaper said that "as the spiritual and political heir of Mahatma Gandhi, as the father of thirty-five crores free and resurgent people, Nehru already bulks large in the history of the post-war world. The circumstances of this, his visit to the United States, bear witness to the belief in high places that he will bulk even larger".

"In his local talks—as in others already made in New York, in Washington and in Ottawa—he will be closely monitored for a new insight into the highly important free Dominion of India".

The 'San Francisco Examiner' gave

(Continued on Page 7)

When, on the fourth "birthday" of the United Nations—October 24,—the corner stone of the permanent headquarters of the UN. was laid, Secretary General Trygvie Lie and Wallace K. Harrison, Chief Architect, applied mortar to seal the corner stone.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

PLUS advt.-tax

@ one anna per rupee

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Experienced compounder nearby candidate Preferred. See Dr. A. P. Bhatt, Ghodbunder Road, Kandivlee. (1299)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce—Join immediately New November Batch for specialised Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants, General Commerce, etc. Tuition personal or Postal. Call or write for Prospectus, 51 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. 1293

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans Arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to Mr. G. S. Monga: Narsinhji's Pole. Baroda. (1180)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for securing orders of our high grade Pictorial and Novelty Calendars, National Calendar Mfg. Company—Howrah. 5115

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale three big strong heavy shelves for storing any bulky or light merchandise going cheap also a joblot of fancy novelties, contact Onward Trading Company, third floor, opposite Gokuldas Hospital. (1301)

Just arrived! Swiss Jacquard Art Silk fabrics! Seven alluring colours 60" width. Lovely for curtains. Call at Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd 97A, Queen's Road. Bombay 1. (6773A)

Highly Silverplated Sports Cups—Medals and Presentation Articles. Ask for Catalogue. Arora Brothers 1, Pussa Road. New Delhi. 1241

PUBLIC NOTICES

G. I. P. RAILWAY — TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for the supply of Miscellaneous stores such as bones, cuttle-fish, cloth sponge, paper toilet, glue commercial, napthaline in balls and wax bees required for the period 1-2-1950 to 31-1-1951. Tender form obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2|-|- per copy. Not refundable. Money Order or Cash only. Closing date 24th November 1949 at 3 P.M. (S.T.). (6162)

AUCTION SALES

OUR WEEKLY SALE will take place on THURSDAY, the 3rd November, 1949, at 3 P. M. at the sale room of the undersigned it being a Public Holiday on Wednesday the 2nd.

Furniture:— Panal & Glass doors Almyrahs, sideboard, figurewood bedsteads with box mattress, chairs meat safe and Safe by Godrej and Boyce.

Miscellaneous articles:— Table crockery, glassware, Silver vases and tray, plated tea service, binocular a few lots of decorative articles, gold and silver brocaded velvet dress etc.

20 Pieces Indian white Georgette and 11 Bundles American yarn.

Rubber Bags, Hydraulic Pressure Rings, wire.

AT 4-30 P.M.

One Ford V8 Station Waggon 30 H.P., 8 Cylinder, 1945 Model, 6 seater No. BMZ 3594 will be on view on Monday the 31st October between 2 P.M. and 5 P.M.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
123 Medows St.

AUCTION SALE OF CARGOES, LYING UNCLEARED IN THE B. P. T. DOCKS.

In accordance with section 64A of the Bombay Port Trust Act of 1879 and as from time to time amended MENESSE & CO. will under instructions from the Manager Bombay Port Trust Docks sell by Public Auction at A. Uncleared Warehouse Alexandra Dock at 2 P.M. on THURSDAY, the 3rd November, 1949, the following:—

Cycles accessories: sulphur Hardware: glass ware: cotton piecegoods. Paper. Cyclelocks: used clothing: fountain pen parts: smokers Requisites: glass sheets: sanitary earthen ware: copper wire: Mineral oil: Rubbersheets: files art silk yarn and piecegoods; Biscuits: writing ink: Printed books: cigarettes India: Provisions: Textile Manufacture: scientific instruments & appliances: lead coating cable: Electric Motor Appliances: floor covering: Telephone: Belting canvas.

PUBLIC NOTICES

CENTRAL FOOD TECHNOLOGICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE.
(Council of Scientific & Industrial Research).

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of a Cashier in the grade Rs. 55-3-85-4-125-5-130 plus a special allowance of Rs. 20|-, Rs. 45|-D.A. and Rs. 7|- H.R.A., if quarters are not provided. Applicants should possess at least 5 years experience of handling cash and maintenance of accounts in a Government Office. Experience in Shorthand and type-writing will be an additional qualification. Selected candidate should be prepared to furnish a cash security of Rs. 1,000|-. Applications should reach the Planning Officer, C.F.T.R.I., Cheluvamba Mansion, V. V. Mohalla Post, Mysore, not later than 12th November, 1949.

B. B. & C. I. RLY.
AUCTION SALE NOTICE.

36 BAGS TOOR DALL Plain belonging to Messrs N. M. Narielwala, Vadgadi, Bombay, lying at Bombay Central Rly. Grainshop Godown will be sold by public auction at 15 hours on the 8th November, 1949 by B. B. & C. I. Railway Administration.

The goods can be inspected at Bombay Central Godown on any working day during working hours.

The Railway Administration reserves the right to accept or reject any bid without assigning any reason.

Sd|.....
Controller of Grainshops,
B. B. & C. I. Railway.
BOMBAY. (6169)

UNITED STATE OF SAURASHTRA
OFFICE OF THE OFFICER ON SPECIAL DUTY DISPOSALS.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of part or whole lot of Wines and Liquors shown below from the Government Stores located at Jamnagar.

1. Brandy	19,992 Bottles.
2. Gin.	1,23,883 Bottles.
3. Vermouth	20,820 Bottles.
4. Red Wine	83,940 Bottles.
5. Claret	4,284 Bottles.
6. Bock	10,040 Bottles.
7. White Wine	65,453 Bottles.
8 Bitters	7,992 Bottles.
9. Sherry	33,540 Bottles.
10. Liquors	19,610 Bottles.

Tenders should reach this office not later than 15th November 1949 before office hours.

Tenders should be accompanied by a deposit equal to 25% of the total price offered.

Tender Forms giving details and terms and conditions of sale with permit to view at site can be obtained from the Officer on Special Duty, Disposals, Jamnagar.

Sd|-.. H. L. DHOLAKIA,
Officer On Special Duty
Disposals.
JAMNAGAR.
17th October 1949 (6163)

ROYAL WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB LTD.
BOMBAY RACING SEASON 1949|50.

SEASON TICKETS will be sold on payment at the Turf Club Office, Mahaluxmi, on week days between 10-00 A.M. and 3-00 P.M. from 31st October 1949 onwards and at the Gates during races.

Prices of admission (inclusive of Entertainment Tax) for the whole Season, exclusive of Hospital and Charity Race Days:—

Member	Rs. 90|-
Lady Member	Rs. 58|-
Non-Member	Rs. 90|-
Lady Non-Member ..	Rs. 56|-

The tickets are non-transferable and are subject to Rules and Regulations of this Club.

DAY TICKETS.
MEMBERS & 1ST ENCLOSURES.

Gentleman ..	Rs. 5|8
Lady ..	Rs. 3|8

2ND ENCLOSURE.

Admission ..	Rs. 3|8

Day Tickets are obtainable at the Gates only, and children under 18 years will not be admitted.

RIGHTS OF ADMISSION RESERVED.

F. K. VAKIL,
Secretary,
Royal Western India
Turf Club Ltd. (6164)

INDIAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE CULTIVATION OF SCIENCE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Research Officer for Theoretical Physics in the grade Rs. 300-20-500, with usual dearness allowance, and benefit of Provident Fund on confirmation.

Applicants should possess high academic degree and have good research experiences in Theoretical Physics.

Six copies of applications together with testimonials, statement of qualifications and age, and copies of original publications, should reach the Registrar, Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, 210, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta 12, on or before November 21, 1949.

For candidates applying from overseas, abstracts of applications may be sent in advance by air mail on or before November 30, 1949. (6171)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
THE B. E. S. & T. UNDERTAKING
PUBLIC NOTICE
EXTENSION OF "O" ROUTE TO ANDHERI.

We have pleasure in announcing the extension of our "O" Route which at present operates between Ballard Estate and Mahim to ANDHERI. This extension will commence from Thursday, the 3rd November, 1949, and will take place along the Godhbunder Road. The Stopping Stations will remain the same as at present.

HEADWAY: Every 10 minutes.

The first and the last bus times are shown below:—

	Monday to Saturday. First Bus.	Monday to Saturday. Last Bus.	Sundays. First Bus.	Sundays. Last Bus.
Ballard Estate	8.10	18.30		
Flora Fountain	18.42	21.00	8.05	21.00
Andheri to Ballard Estate	6.55	17.15		
Andheri to Flora Fountain	17.25	20.18	6.55	20.25
Andheri to Mahim	20.27	22.04	20.35	22.05

N.B.—This Service will operate throughout the week.

J. R. TALEYARKHAN,
Traffic Manager. 6127

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
THE B. E. S. & T. UNDERTAKING.
NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

WE HAVE PLEASURE in informing the residents of the Greater Bombay Area that with effect from Thursday the 3rd November 1949, twenty-one additionel buses will be added to all the routes at present being operated by us in this District.

Further, all the services will operate from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m.

J. R. TALEYARKHAN,
Traffic Manager. 6167

THE B. E. S. & T. UNDERTAKING.

SEALED TENDER for the supply of (1) Fire Extinguishers, (2) Carbide Calcium, (3) Cotton Waste White, (4) Varnish and Linseed Oil, will be received by the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1 upto noon on Tuesday the 15th November 1949. (6168)

TATA CHEMICALS, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Register of Members and the Share Transfer Books of the above Company will be closed from Saturday the 12th November 1949 to Saturday the 3rd December 1949 both days inclusive.

Dated this 28th day of October 1949.

By Order of the Board,
TATA INDUSTRIES LTD.,
Managing Agents.
J. D. CHOKSI,
Director. 6166

NOTICE OF TENDER
MILITARY ENGINEER SERVICES

1 TENDERS are invited from Contractors, borne on the approved list of M.E.S. and within whose limits the value of the work lies, by the Commander Royal Indian Engineers (Projects) Poona, for the "Provision of Area Drains along Runways Taxi Tracks and Hard Standings etc. at RIAF Poona". The work is estimated to cost about Rs. 3,10,000/-.

2. Other suitable Contractors, though not on the M.E.S. List may also apply for tender and in the event of their being selected to tender they will be required to be enlisted as M.E.S. Contractor before concluding contracts with them.

3. Applications for Tender Forms must be submitted on or before 14-11-49 to the Commander Royal Indian Engineer (Projects) Poona, Ghorpuri Barracks Poona I.

4. Copies of conditions of contract, drawings and all other documents concerned with the work will be open for inspections in the Offices of CESC. C.R.I.E (Projects) Poona and G.E., R.I.A.F. Poona respectively during office hours.

5. Tender Documents will be issued on or after 16-11-49 and upto 19-11-49.

6. Tenders will be received by 11.00 Hours on 25-11-49. 6153

POST OF TECHNICAL DRAUGHTSMAN AT THE NORTHCOTE TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL, SHOLAPUR.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from the Natives of the Province of Bombay and Non-Muslim displaced persons from Pakistan for the post of Mechanical and Electrical Asstt. at the NORTHCOTE TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL, SHOLAPUR in the scale of Rs. 100-8-180 (Revised scale). A higher starting pay upto three increments, in the existing scale, may be granted to deserving candidates. The post is of a permanent and pensionable nature.

QUALIFICATIONS:—A Diploma in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering of a recognised University or Engineering Institute, with at least two years experience in Mechanical and Electrical Workshop. Teaching experience will be considered as an additional qualification. The Candidate must be able to teach through Marathi if necessary. The age limit prescribed is 30 years. but this limit may be relaxed in deserving cases.

Particulars and application forms can be obtained from the Head Master, Northcote Technical High school, Sholapur on request. Applications by registered post should reach the Head Master, Northcote Technical High school, on or before 16th November 1949. 6161

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED BEFORE 19-12-1949 from persons domiciled in Bombay Province and displaced non-Muslims from Pakistan who have settled in Bombay Province for the post of LADY WELFARE OFFICER FOR GOVERNMENT OFFICES AND DEPARTMENTS IN GREATER BOMBAY. All things being equal, candidates belonging to Backward classes will be preferred. PAY:—Rs. 350-600 PLUS dearness allowance at sanctioned rates. Higher starting pay up to Rs. 450/- may be given in a deserving case. QUALIFICATIONS: — Candidate should possess a degree in Arts, Science, Commerce or Law of a recognised university and (b) be a convincing speaker and able to give talks on social topics and home matters to lady employees. Preference will be given to those who are mothers and have previous experience of office work or experience about social work relating to women. AGE:—Not less than 25 and not more than 45 years on 1-3-1950. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with four annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to the "Secretary Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay 1", who will supply full details on request. Persons registered with the Employment Exchanges can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at the Exchange Office. 6165

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RURAL WATER SUPPLY IN BOMBAY PROVINCE

Plan For Sinking Wells

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Investigations carried out by the Geological Survey of India for rural water supply in the Bombay Province show that suitable sites could be chosen for sinking wells, and construction of dams, it is learnt.

Mr. B. G. Deshpande, of the Geological Survey of India, who has conducted a survey in the rural areas of the Bombay Province, has submitted his report to the Government of India and the Provincial Government. He has examined a number of villages in Poona and Nasik areas in great detail and having considered all the geological factors has submitted his recommendations for sites for wells, other alternative methods of augmenting water supply.

The investigations were carried out in response to a request from the Chief Engineer of Post-War Reconstruction, Poona.

DIFFICULT PROBLEM

Mr. Deshpande in his report said: "Few problems of civil engineering have engaged more attention than the one of ground water supply. On the face of it the problems appears simple, yet they involve careful consideration of a number of variable factors which determine the availability of water. It is seldom realised that the problem is not merely that of finding water, but that of finding it at such a depth, in such quantities and of such quality as to be economically available for use."

"The problem of water supply in the Deccan trap area in particular is best with a number of variable and even uncertain factors", the geologist said. "The very nature of the rock is unfavourable for storage of underground water in general. Besides, a scientific approach to the problem is not yet popular. Several unscientific methods and beliefs are in vogue in the mofussil parts of our country.

"There is a current belief that the ability to predict sources of underground water is an 'occult power' commanded only by the 'gifted' water diviners. Not very long ago there was a water diviner attached to the Bombay Government."

"Another common belief is that there is abundant water in the neighbourhood of every village but, like a hidden treasure, one had only to find where it exists. This is contrary to the facts established by the geological science. Possibilities of ground water are determined by several physical conditions and every village cannot be expected to satisfy them."

ERRONEOUS

Mr. Deshpande emphasized that it was "erroneous" to expect that every village would have sites for wells where underground water must be found. "Where underground water is not existent or inadequate, alternative methods of surface storage will have to be adopted," he recommended.

The distribution and quality of ground water, the geologist suggested, would therefore depend largely upon the nature and condition of the rocks. Rocks vary in their composition and structure. Some are compact and hard and do not allow water to percolate in their body. Others are composed of loose material and have natural voids in which water can enter easily. There is, however, such a great variation in each kind that the rock seldom belongs strictly to one kind."

Asked To Subsist On Rs. 8 A Month!

(From Our Correspondent.)
RAJKOT, Oct. 30.

The pasayatas posted in the villages in Amreli district in Central Kathiawar have been recently called on to bear the brunt of the prevailing abnormal conditions of living by trying to make both ends meet on five rupees a month and by submitting to having their dearness allowance reduced from ten to three rupees a month.

They recently met at Amreli to record their protest against their victimization on the altar of retrenchment on which the Government of Bombay has embarked. They decided to resign en masse and leave the people they had been protecting at the mercy of the armed marauders of the region.

Mr. Jagjivandas Mehta of Amreli, President of the Baroda State Committee and a member of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, commiserated 150 pasayatas in their misfortune, and induced them to desist from taking the extreme step in view of the current recrudescence of lawlessness in Amreli district. The pasayatas accepted this advice and showed their willingness to bide their time for striking or resigning collectively.

Meanwhile, cattle-lifters have been exploiting the situation fully. They whisked away three buffaloes of an Amreli kisan last Tuesday and also lifted a kisan's mare.

Saurashtra Sweepers Strike Fizzles Out

(From Our Correspondent.)
RAJKOT, Oct. 30.

Sweepers in municipal employ at Veraval in Saurashtra, who had struck en masse in protest against the recent externment of Chhotamkumar of Kalyan for fomenting trouble among the Harijans, have had to return to work and to give an undertaking not to go on general strike to the prejudice of public health for next six months. Their strike fizzled out because 250 volunteers came forward to sweep the streets clean.

SIND TOWARDS GOVERNOR'S RAJ?

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Oct 29.: Piquant situation has arisen over the opinion given by Justice Hassan Ali Agha of the Sind Chief Court declaring that Mr. Yusuf Abdulla Haroon, the present Premier of Sind, is not entitled to stand as a candidate for the Sind Legislative Assembly as he is not enrolled as a voter from any constituency of Sind after Karachi having been made a separate province under the Central Government.

The Judge, however, did not issue any injuction against Mr. Haroon restraining him from offering himself as a candidate saying that only an Election Tribunal can interfere in this respect.

This judgement is the result of an application filed before the Chief Court by Mir Rurad Ali Khan Talpur a prominent zamindar of Hyderabad (Sind) belonging to the opposite group of the Assembly members who are trying to overthrow the present Haroon Ministry.

Even after this sort of judgement, Mr. Haroon has sought League ticket for a seat on the Sind Assembly from one of the two by-elections to be held next month so that he can get himself elected by the period of the months expiring by the middle of December 49.

On the other hand, his opponents also seem to be gaining strength and are seen exploring every means to ensure that Mr. Haroon does not become a member of the Assembly by the stipulated time. If, however, these tactics succeed, it is learnt on good authority that in Sind also Governor's Raj will be established bringing it at par with West Punjab as the Pakistan authorities feel that no alternative and stable Ministry could be found from amongst the present members of the Sind Legislative Assembly.

Arms Seizure In Karachi

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Oct. 30: While trading a charcol godown of one Hakimuddin in the Sadar Bazar area in search of some stolen property, the Cantonment Police came across one unlicensed revolver and some cartridges. The owner Mr. Hakimuddin was immediately taken into custody.

Local Secretariat Police have also arrested Faiz Bux Bhutto who was found in possession of two unlicensed daggers near Ratan Talao.

Similarly one Mohomed Jan was taken into custody in Malir Cantonment for being in possession of one unlicensed revolver.

U. P. VOCATIONAL TRAINING PLAN

Relief To Political Sufferers

(From Our Correspondent.)
ALLAHABAD, Oct. 30.

The U. P. Government has decided to allow 250 political sufferers and 100 Harijan youths to be trained at the technical vocational training centres in U.P., run by the Ministry of Labour, Government of India. Each entrant will receive allowances of Rs. 25 per month besides free medical attendance. No tuition fee will be charged. All political sufferers who have undergone imprisonment for a period of not less than six months in the national struggle are eligible for training.

Crisis In Bombay Ministry?

WHISPERED MENTION OF RESIGNATIONS?

"Commerce of October 29, 1949, writes in its column "Under the Punkah" as follows:—

There is an unnatural hushed atmosphere in the corridors of the Bombay Secretariat, usually crowded and lively: an atmosphere like that which precedes a crisis in the affairs of a nation or a province. It is true that the Ministry is worried about a number of things, political and financial. There is no doubt that it has been stung rather too hard by the attitude of the public and the Press in connection with the sugar shortage. There is bound to be, therefore, some depression all round in Secretariat circles, Ministerial and official. But what I could see, gather, and guess goes good deal deeper than what the above causes would warrant.

Our Ministers and even the Secretaries, Parliamentary and Permanent, are fairly seasoned men of affairs, not given to get into panic because of some seasonal popular uproar or a little—stronger—than—usual adjectives used by some sections of the Press. But there is no mistaking the air of puzzle and serious worry on their brows. Others besides me who have met them privately or in conferences have also noticed this. All this points to an impending crisis in the structure and personnel of the Ministry itself.

There is whispered mention in knowledgeable circles not only of a resignation, but threats of resignations. If it were a question of a voluntary or an involuntary dropping of colleagues the Ministry would not, perhaps, have been so perturbed. It could have been very conveniently arranged on grounds of health, though, with two very eminent physicians within the Ministry itself, why any of the Ministers should have been allowed to overwork himself to such an extent, and for such a length of time, might be a subject for comment by some critics of suspicious nature.

However, as it is talk of resignation, one can safely rule out the difficulty regarding sugar as a prime cause of the crisis. There is reason to believe that there are fundamental differences about far more important matters of policy and that the situation with regard to the public cry for more sugar is only being used as a convenient pretext for bringing certain other issues to a head.

The position of our Premier is rather difficult, in view of the fact that two of this important Ministers are actually ill and that, for several weeks, he has been deprived of the advantage of discussing it with his usual freedom, with his second-in-command the Home Minister Mr Morarji Desai has been very ill, far more than what people imagined, because he stuck to his guns in the Assembly session in Poona, till long after his illness had started and taken a really serious turn. It is to be hoped that the bracing air of Juhu will restore him to health and strength and that, with his help, Mr Kher will be able to resolve this crisis in his Government at this very inconvenient time to the satisfaction of all interests.

TREACHEROUS STOVE CLAIMS 2 LIVES

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Two sixteen-year-old girls died in Bombay during the last 48 hours as a result of burns while cooking their food.

The first victim was Kamalabai Madan Mohan, daughter of a B.E.S.T. Inspector, residing at Naigaum. On Saturday evening while she was cooking food, her saree caught fire and she sustained extensive burns all over her body. She was rushed to the K. E. M. Hospital, where she died.

Rajani Vishwanath Sabnis daughter of a clerk in the G.P.O., residing at Kunte Building, Vithalbhai Patel Road, died under similar circumstances last evening. She succumbed to her injuries at the J. J. Hospital.

RS. 16 LAKHS DEFICIT IN HYDERABAD BUDGET

Stamp Duty Enhanced

HYDERABAD, Oct. 30 (PTI).

THE Hyderabad Government budget for the Fasli Year 1359—(financial year beginning from October 1, 1949)—estimated a revenue receipt of Rs. 32,45,95,000—the highest on record in the State. The service expenditure for the full year (1359 Fasli) was estimated at Rs. 32,62,22,000 showing a deficit of Rs. 16,27,000.

The only additional taxation proposed in the new budget, which was published today, was in respect of stamp duty (non-judicial) to be raised to the level obtaining in Madras. It would give an increased income of about Rs 15 lakhs. The increase in postal rates (cards and covers) by two pies, announced recently, was expected to bring another Rs. six lakhs.

The budget envisaged a capital expenditure of 815 lakhs of rupees.

The new budget, which takes effect on October 1, 1949, has been framed for a period of six months only, ending on March 31, 1950. This is sequel to the decision of the Government of Hyderabad to fall in line with the Indian financial year which begins on April 1.

AGRICULTURAL BUDGET

Mr. C. V. S. Rao, Finance Member, in a note said that the new budget in a sense might be regarded as an agricultural budget. He said a sum of Rs. 145 lakhs had been provided to cover subsidies in price of foodgrains, supplies of seeds and manure at concessional rates, costs of procuring and distributing agencies and the cost of certain minor public works such as improvement of tanks while a sum of Rs. 173.77 lakhs had been set apart for temporary advance to the Agriculture Department for the purchase of seeds, etc., for distribution to cultivators.

Mr. Rao today envisaged the appointment of a committee to go into the question of expenditure in Government departments and suggest measures to cut down expenditure.

Mr. Rao, in the course of a note on Government budget for the year 1949/50 published today states that expenditure on the whole has been steadily mounting. While receipt during the past five years have increased by 65 per cent, the expenditure has increased by 122 per cent.

COLLIERIES TAKEN OVER

The Government of Hyderabad has taken over the management of the Singareni collieries and through introduction of machine drilling intend to increase gradually its production to one and a half million tons of coal from the present one million tons a year.

Among other principal concerns taken over by Government are the Sirpur Paper Mills, which is being expanded at a cost of over a crore of rupees to produce newsprint, and the Sir Silk Factory which is under construction. The Sir Silk Factory is stated to be the first acetate rayon factory to be established in India. It is estimated the project would cost about Rs four crores.

Digitized by financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

How Can Clemency Be Shown To Godse?

MR. MASHRUWALA GIVES HIS VIEWS IN "HARIJAN"

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 30 (PTI).

UNDER the caption "Gandhiji's Assassin", Mr. K. G. Mashruwala writes in today's Harijan: "On grounds of pure principle, I feel that in hanging Mahatma Gandhi's assassin, there is something which positively takes away from the glory of the Mahatma and the dignity of his country."

He adds: "Hence the granting of life to the murderer of its most beloved and most honoured master even without his asking would be an act of supreme grace. But it is an act which only a Government trained by Gandhiji might dream of doing.

"But it is likely to be interpreted by others as an act of imbecility and incapacity to govern. It is also attended with grave risks, and it can be taken by those who are accustomed, when they have been convinced and a principle, to act upon it straightway regardless of consequences and risks, or with preparedness to carry out the logical consequences of such a step. "Practical" people—and politicians are nothing if they are not practical people—are accustomed to apply prudential considerations to the tiniest act and cannot easily reverse their gear and dare to act upon an abnormally high moral principle, particularly when it is beset with danger. They would respond to a moral principle, but cannot do what they feel would amount to falling a victim to it.

INCONSISTENCY

"In the present case the logical consequence of commuting the sentence would be abolition of the death penalty altogether. For, if that is not done, it would mean that in India, it is only the murder of a non-violent Mahatma which is not punishable with death. This is an inconsistency, which again only Gandhiji, a Mahatma that he was, could have had the boldness of perpetrating. He was capable of saying that he would allow other murderers to be hanged, but not his own or a non-violent Mahatma. But the Indian Government cannot claim to be a Mahatma-Government.

"Hence it would be difficult to find fault with the Indian Government if it takes a political and prudential view of Godse's case, and refuses to exercise its prerogative. The way and circumstances in which the crime was perpetrated and celebrated is unfortunately so very wicked and heartless that there is no redeeming feature to arouse an ordinary worldly man's sympathy for the assassin."

APTE'S CASE

Proceeding, Mr. Mashruwala states, "I feel that Apte should not be put on an equal level with Godse. There is still a class of people who will put up Godse as a hero and a martyr. It is a perverse mentality, but it is there. It does not seem proper that Apte should get the same importance as Godse. Like Shishupal and Ravana Godse has made a name which might live as long as Gandhiji's. Apte's need not be added to it. Let him live his natural span of life and allow believers in providence to pray for the transportation of his character and ideas.

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5th WEEK
SOHRAB MODI'S UNIQUE
NARSINH AVATAR
CENTRAL
3-30, 6-30, 9-30,
Sun. Hol. Mats. 12-30
Plans open 10 to 12 & 4 to 6

CITY & SUBURBS

Today

Hindu: Kartik Shud 10, 2006.
Muslim: Mohurrum. 8, 1369.
Parsi: Ardibehesht 29, 1319.
Sunrise: 6-39 a.m. Sunset: 6-6 p.m.
Hightide: 08 34, 21-11.
Lowtide: 01-34, 15-12.

Today's Engagements

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE: Weekly meeting in the Corporation Hall, at 3-40 p.m.

SARDAR PATEL'S BIRTHDAY CELEBRATIONS: The 74th birthday of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, India's Acting Prime Minister will be celebrated today. Under the auspices of the B. P. C. C. There will be a flag-hoisting ceremony, at 8-30 a.m. at Congress House which will be followed by a public meeting at Sunderbai Hall, at 6 in the evening.

WORKERS' SOLIDARITY WEEK

AITUC Programme

BOMBAY, Sunday (PTI): The Central Office of the All India Trade Union Congress today announced that its affiliated unions all over India would observe "Workers' Solidarity Week" from October 31 to November 7.

The announcement said that the celebrations would commence with the "AITUC Day" on October 31 and end with the "November Revolution Day" on November 7.

Other items on the programme include the observance of the "Basic Demands Day", the "Martyr's Day", the "Detenu Aid Relief Fund Day" and the "Anti-Unemployment and Jobs For All Day".

Cheers For Stalin

NEW DELHI, Oct. 30 (PTI).—Marshal Stalin was loudly cheered more than once in Old Delhi yesterday when he appeared on the screen taking the salute at the annual May Day-parade at Moscow, an impressive spectacle of Soviet Military might.

Later "Nai Talim", produced in the Soviet Union but dubbed with Hindustani dialogue was shown.

Among the spectators were a large number of pressmen specially invited by the Press Department of the Embassy of the U.S.S.R. in India.

TODAY'S RADIO

MONDAY, Oct. 31.

BOMBAY—A.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s) 31.41 m (9,550 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee, Bhajan. 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram, 7-45 V. B. Bhosle (Violin). 8-0 News (E). 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Kunjalata Desai (Gujarati Geeet). 8-45 News ((G).

244 m. (1,231 kc/s) 41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
12-45 p.m. Sarang Rang. 12-50 Kunjalata Desai (Gujarati Geet). 1-0 News (G). 1-10 As in Bombay B. 1-30 News (E). 1-40 Music for Dancing.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s) 31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s) from 5-0 to 7-45 p.m. 41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s) from 8-0 to 11-0 p.m.
5-0 p.m. Gulabbai Belgaumkar, Madhuvani. 5-30 As in Bombay B. 6-0 News (E). 6-10 News (H). 6-20 V. V. Deshmukh (Bhajan Surdas). 6-35 G. V. Shanbhag (Ambika). 7-0 Topic of Day. 7-10 Locals. 7-15 V. B. Bhosle (Violin). 7-30 S. K. Apte (Eman Kalyan). 7-45 Kamgar Sabha. 8-15 News (G). 8-30 As in Bombay B. 8-45 India and World by Adi Marzban. 9-0 News (E). 9-15 News (H). 9-30 As in Bombay B. 10-0 Maneck Bhagat (Piano). 10-25 George Lester, Violoncello. 10-45 Hetty Fernandes.

BOMBAY—B

353 m. (850 kc/s) 41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
7-30 As in Bombay A. 7-45 News (K) 8-0 B. R. Deodhar (Sarparda Pilawal). 8-30 News (M). 8-45 Gajanan Y. Sarawate (Allaiya Bilawal).

353 m (850 kc/s) 31.41 m 9,550 kc/s)
12-45 As in Bombay A. 12-50 News (M). 1-0 V. V. Deshmukh Bhajan (Mirabai). 1-10 Pakke Raag. 1-40 News (H). 1-50 Bahnon Ke Liye.

353 m (850 kc/s) 41.44 m (7,240 kc/s) from 5-0 to 7-15 p.m. 61.98 m (4.840 kc/s) from 7-30 to 11-0 p.m.
5-0 As in Bombay A. 5-30 S. K. Apte (Purvi). 5-45 V. B. Bhosale (Violin). 6-0 Gajanan Y. Sarawate (Durga). 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners. 7-15 As in Bombay A. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 News (K). 8-0 News (M). 8-15 G. V. Shanbhag (Eman Kalyan). 8-30 Arthik Avalokan (G). 8-45 Kunjalata Desai (Gujarati Bhajan). 9-0 B. R Deodhar (Rageshri). 9-30 Swar Mudrika by Anjani Mehta. 9-45 Reviews of publications by Roy Hawkiens. 10-0 "Babudanun Swapna." G. Drama by Girish Munshi. 10-30 B. R. Deodhar.

BARODA

250 m (1,200 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. D. K. Bidwe and Party (Shahnai. 7-40 Afzal Hussain Khan (Deskar). 8-0 News (E), 8-15 Sangeet Sikshan. 8-30 Geet Lahari. 8-45 News (G).

5-30 p.m. Vaividhya. 6-0 News (E). 6-10 D. K. Bidwe and Party (Shahnai). 6-20 As in Ahmedabad. 6-30 Gramjano Mate. 7-0 Songs from Screen. 7-15 D. K. Bidwe and Party (Shahnai). 7-30 Afzal Hussain Khan. 7-45 Employment for all: Gujarati (from Ahmedabad). 8-0 Ahuti. 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G). 8-30 Jaipal Singh Thakor (Bhajan). 8-45 As in Ahmedabad. 9-0 News (E). 9-15 Story built up from recorded sougs. 9-45 Jaipal Singh Thakor Bhajans.

AHMEDABAD

326.1 metres (920 kc/s).
7-30 a.m. As in Baroda. 7-40 Lalit Ane Bhairvi 8-0 News (E). 8-15 As in Baroda. 8-30 Uma Divetia (Geeto). 8-45 News (G).

5-30 p.m. As in Baroda. 6-0 News (E). 6-10 As in Baroda. 6-20 Uma Divetia (Geeto). 6-30 Majoor Bhaio Mate. 7-0 As in Baroda. 7-15 Bihag No Khayal ane Tarano by Raojibhai Patel. 7-45 Employment for all in (G). 8-0 Violin Par Puria, Gundani. 8-10 Locals. 8-15 News (G). 8-30 As in Baroda. 8-45 Darbari Kanada. 9-0 News (E). 9-15 Raojibhai Patel.

All-India Cattle Show

NEW DELHI, Oct. 30 (PTI): The ninth All-India Cattle Show will be held at Lucknow from February 26 to March 3, 1950.

The sixth All-India Poultry Show will also be held at Lucknow during the period, from March 1 to March 3, 1950.

Lorry Kills Girl

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A speeding motor lorry proceeding along Dharavi Road fatally knocked down a three-and-a-half-year-old girl, Shardabai, daughter of Gundappa Mahavarkar, yesterday. The accident occurred while the girl attempted to cross the road. Death was instantaneous.

PUT OFF DEMAND FOR UNITED MAHARASHTRA

Mr. Gadgil's Plea

GWALIOR, Oct. 30 (PTI).

"THE demand for the United Province of Maharashtra should not be brought up for solution for another five years", said Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power here today.

The abeyance of the question, Mr. Gadgil said was necessary because of the manifold problems facing the country. "We will not want United Maharashtra with Bombay if it meant to hurt others of our kind", he added.

Mr. Gadgil was presiding over the two-day session of the 18th Brihan Maharashtra Parishad.

Referring to social problems, Mr Gadgil said, he had no doubt that sectionalism or communal feelings would die down as a matter of course. But everybody had to make his best effort to kill communalism as best and as soon as it could be done.

Mr. Gadgil said he found himself unable to subscribe to the panic among the people when they received less amount of foodgrains or sugar. Everyone should feel that the economic distress or difficulties were not for India alone. They had embraced the whole world. Given reasonable time and backed by its own efforts the country would overcome the economic difficulties, he added.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil

"What everyone in India needs today is moral self-confidence in one's destiny in which any kind of pessimism has no quarter", said Mr. Gadgil.

"This", said, "was the surest and the only way of getting over the country's difficulties and making it strong and prosperous."

'JAI SOMNATH' AGAIN

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 30.

The voice of 'Jai Somnath' will be heard again in December around the historic, renovated temple of Somnath.

It is learnt that Sardar Patel has been requested to perform the holy ceremony of 'Shivlainga Pratistha'. The function will be celebrated in a royal manner. The memorial building is to be erected completely of marble stone.

Ujjain Congressman Quits Fold

(From Our Correspondent)

UJJAIN, Oct. 30.

Mr. Suryaprasad Seth, Vice-President of the Ujjain City Congress, has resigned from all offices and membership of the Congress.

The following is the authorised version of the resignation sent by him to the President of the Madhya Bharat Provincial Congress Committee:—

"In spite of the growing discontent amongst peasants, labourers, workers, Government servants and people and increasing bribery, corruption, blackmarket and nepotism in the Government departments, the provincial Congress is inactive and party politics and favouritism are rampant. The provincial Congress is loyal to Government and, therefore I am resigning from the Vice-Presidentship of the Ujjain City Congress, membership of the Ujjain District Congress Ad-Hoc Committee, membership of the department, Regional Advisory Board and Iron and Cloth Distributing Committee."

Banaras University Convocation

BANARAS, Oct. 30, (PTI): Mr. K. M. Munshi will deliver the convocation address at the Banaras Hindu University on November 20.

The Syndicate of the University has decided to confer the degree of doctor of Laws (Honoris Causa) to Pandit Ravi Shankar Shukla, Premier of C.P. Degrees of Doctor of Literature (Honoris Causa) on Mr. V. T. Krishnamachari, Mr. K. M. Munshi and Acharya Narendra Deva, Vice-Chancellor of Lucknow University and degree of Doctor of Science (Honoris Causa) on Dr. Sir S. S. Bhatnagar at the Convocation.

MAKE HASTE TO REPLACE ENGLISH

Demand At "Hindi Day" Meeting

BOMBAY, Sunday.

"HINDI Day" was observed here under the joint auspices of the Bombay Provincial Hindi Vidyapith and the Bombay Provincial Hindi Students' Association, the celebrations culminating in a public meeting held this evening at the Marwari Vidyalaya Hall.

Mr. Shrikant Thakur, President of the Bihar Provincial Hindi Sahitya Sammelan presided.

In the course of his address the President stated that the decision of the Constituent Assembly to adopt Hindi as the lingua franca was a welcome one which had met with the approval of the people of the country. The choice of Devanagari as the national script was also commended by the people.

However, Mr. Thakur stated, the postponement of th edate for the adoption of the national language in official transactions was a decision which had disappointed the nation. It was expected that with the achievement of independence Government would hasten to bring the national language into its own at the earliest period. To accentuate the disappointment of the people, the Constituent Assembly had accepted international numerals for foficial purposes. This went against the wishes of the vast majority of Indians.

The speaker urged Government to reconsider the matter, and try to replace English with Hindi and accept the Nagari numericals for official usage.

A resolution to this effect was moved by Mr. R. S. Pande, a member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation and was passed by the gathering.

'SHED NARROW OUTLOOK'

Mr. Kher's Plea At Kurandwad

KURUNDWAD, Oct. 30 (UPD): "Now that the merged areas have become part of the Bombay Province, people of this area should give up their narrow outlook which is found in certain quarters and develop national spirit," declared Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay at a public meeting at Kurundwad yesterday.

He appealed to the people to be prepared to die for the defence of the motherland, if necessary, than be a prey to false propaganda of interested parties who were out to exploit communal and other types of fanaticism.

Explaining the process of merger, he stated that politically as well as economically merger was beneficial to the people at large who had participated in the freedom movement of the Provinces. He added that the present Government stood for the abolition of special privileges either of birth, riches or tradition and wanted to make secure rights of the common man. He explained how Government was tackling the problem of absorbing employees of the former rulers.

Coming to the question of their pensions and questions like fixation of boundaries of talukas etc. for which a special officer was appointed, he demanded of people a bit of patience. He deprecated the tendency of magnifying grievances resulting out of process of merger or out of temporary shortage of civil supplies like sugar and warned that propaganda to get grievances redressed by violent methods would ultimately lead to bloodshed and anarchism. He made a plan for general understanding on the part of the people to choose between violence and non-violence and aded that the latter had brought freedom without killing a single Britisher. He said that he stood for equalitarian society brought about not by liquidation of class differences by violence but by peaceful methods.

VILLAGE OFFICIAL EXAMINED

Bibinagar Case

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Oct. 30 (PTI).

MALLIAH, a 'Patwari' (village officer) of Kondamadugu Jagir near Bibinagar, was examined today as a witness for the prosecution when the Special Tribunal trying the Bibinagar Dacoity Case reassembled at the old British Military Hospital buildings this morning.

Witness, who is also a resident of Bibinagar, deposed that on January 10, 1948, about 15 uniformed and armed Razakars came to his house in Bibinagar village after 5 in the evening and made him open the door at the point of a gun. When the door was opened, one of the Razakars struck witness on the head with a spear. Witness exhibited to the court a scar about one and half inches long just above the forehead.

Malliah stated that he had revenue collections to the tune of Rs. 350/- with him which a Razakar (whom he identified in the dock as Mohammed Khaja) took away. The Razakar, witness said, had also relieved him of three gold rings and a fountain pen.

A Muslim Naib (revenue assistant) who was with witness told Kasim Razvi that witness was a 'patwari' and that the Razakars had taken away money which belonged to Government from him. They had also taken away gold rings from witness and jewellery from his mother.

Witness said Syed Kasim Razvi replied: "Why do you recommend such traitors." Razvi then directed that witness should be taken away to the motor lorry.

Witness deposed that he had his injury treated at the King Edward Memorial Hospital, Secunderabad. He had submitted a report to the authorities about the loss of Rs. 350/- which was taken away by the Razakar at Bibinagar and had also requested sanction of a few days leave for treatment. Witness identified a document produced in Court as his report about the loss of Government revenue collections with him.

Several people including a representative of a political party, a newspaper reporter and C.I.D. police had come to witness and took statements on the incidents in Bibinagar from him.

The defence reserved their cross-examination of the witness and the Tribunal adjourned to meet again on November 5.

THE WEATHER

POONA, Oct. 30, (P. T. I.): Following is the daily weather summary for Sunday, the October 30, 1949:—

The deep depression over the east Central Provinces has moved north-north-eastwards and slightly weakened. It lies this morning over the extreme south-east United Provinces and the adjoining parts of Vindhya Pradesh and Chota Nagpur with its centre about 50 miles south-south-west of Banaras. It is likely to move north-westwards.

In Association with it rainfall has been widespread in Chota Nagpur, Bihar, the east United Provinces and Vindhya Pradesh and local in West Bengal, Orissa, the west United Provinces, Madhya Bharat and the north Madras coast. Rainfall has been heavy in the east United Provinces.

There have also been widespread showers in Malabar and local showers in the East Punjab. A few falls rain are reported from Assam.

Night temperatures were markedly above normal over the region extending from the East Punjab to Bihar and the west Central Provinces.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 31ST:—Rainfall will decrease in the western districts of the East United Provinces.

Widespread rain is likely in north-east India outside Orrisa in the east United Provinces, Vindhya Pradesh and south Malabar. There will be local rainfall in Orissa, the north-east Central Provinces, Mysore and the north Madras coast and a few showers in the west United Provinces, south-east Madras and north Malabar.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:—Locally very heavy rain is likely in Bihar, sub-Himalayan, West Bengal and the eastern districts of the east United Provinces during the next 36 hours.

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, with total rainfall from 1st October 1949, and departure from normal recorded at 08-30 hours (I. S. T.), on 30th October, 1949:—

Ahmedabad 95 66 0.3 0, Ajmer 88 65 0 0 minus 0.1, Allahabad 78 71 29 3.5 plus 1.2, Bangalore 85 69 0 9.7 plus 4.0, Baroda 95 59 0 0.1 minus 1.7, Banaras 84 74 1.2 2.6 plus 0.4, Bhopal 80 67 0 3.7 plus 2.1, BOMBAY 90 74 0 1.3 minus 1.1, Calcutta 90 77 0 3.6 minus 0.8, Cherrapunji 70 60 T 6.0 minus 12.9, Cochin 88 76 0.1 minus WMU 2.7, Colombo 87 75 0 9.2 minus 4.6, Cuttack 87 77 0 10.1 plus 4.9, Dehra Dun 83 62 0 0.1 minus 0.2, Delhi 88 65 0 0.1 minus 0.3, Gwalior 75 67 0.1 1.0 —, Hyderabad (Dn.) 89 67 0 0.8 minus 1.6, Indore 87 63 0 4.5 plus 3.3, Karachi 87 62 0 0 0, Lahore 81 49 0 0 minus 0.2, Lucknow 70 68 49 5.9 plus 4.5, Madras 93 78 0 2.4 minus 3.0, Mussoorie 65 48 0 0.2 minus 0.9, Mysore 87 65 0 9.1 plus 3.3, Pachmarhi 68 63 0.8 4.1 plus 1.8, Patna 90 73 0.2 0.3 minus 2.0, Poona 92 63 0 1.6 minus 1.9, Port Blair 85 73 0 13.1 plus 0.9, Rajkot 91 65 0 0.2 minus 0.3, Simla 61 43 0 0.2 minus 1.0, Surat 92 69 0 2.6 plus 1.1, Trivandrum 86 74 1.1 6.0 minus 4.4.

A. G. Venkatachala Mudaliar,
Branch Secretary,
Oriental Life Office.
TRICHINOPOLY, 17th August, 1949.

Messrs. GODREJ & BOYCE Mfg. Co., Ltd.,
Lalbaug, Parel, Bombay.

Dear Sirs,

Taking advantage of the absence of the inmates of the house from Town, thieves broke into my residence last Saturday night and stole away a large number of silver articles. I am glad to be able to say, however, that all their ingenious attempts to open the Godrej Almirah, which I purchased from you some years ago (about 1941) through your local agents, failed. They had to reckon with a steel plate of irresistible strength. Thanks to Godrej, the valuable articles which we had kept in the almirah were saved. The housebreakers appear to be experts in their nefarious art but were no match to the skill and resisting capacity of Godrej products and its famous manufacturers. One more proof, if proof is necessary that your almirahs are burglar-resisting.

Yours faithfully,

A token of gratitude to Godrej, who have over half a century's unique record of service in providing protection against burglars and fire.

No home is complete without the Godrej Multi-Patent STEEL ALMIRAH with the Channel-grip doors, secured by 3-way Godrej unopenable lock.

Your delicate silks and woollens, books and papers, and other possessions need reliable protection against thieves and flames, insects, dust and damp for many long years.

Godrej QUALITY
PIONEER IN SECURITY ENGINEERING
QUICK DELIVERY OF Godrej
SECURITY & UTILITY METAL PRODUCTS
LOWER PRICES
And Godrej soaps have earned praise here and abroad from distinguished persons and skin-specialists.
SOAPS · GLYCERINE · TOILETRIES
Bombay: 51, Churchgate Street and 298, Kalbadevi Road.
Ahmedabad: Jehangir Brothers, Railwaypura.
Rajkot: Kothari Industries.
Nagpur: C. Eduljee & Co., Kamti Road
Indore: Sanghi Brothers, Siaganj.
GODREJ & BOYCE MFG CO. LTD

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DISPOSALS
AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 200 VEHICLES INCLUDING TRACTORS ON NOV. 3/4/1949 AT VEHICLE DEPOT,. DEHU ROAD.
DESCRIPTION OF VEHICLES: Trucks, Ford, Chevrolet, Loyland Retriever, Humber TH Croft, Studebaker, Fordson, Dodge, 8 cwt., 15 cwt., 30 cwt., 2½ ton, 3 ton, 5 ton. Water Tankers, Chev. 220 galls, Petrol Tankers 600 gallons, G.M.C. Chev. Passenger Bus, Ambulance Austin, Humber and Ford, Semi Trailer for lorries 7 ton. Tractors, Ford Karrier, Morris Guy, Metadar, Mack, Crossley etc.,
CATALOGUE: constituting a permit to view the vehicles, obtainable from the Auctioneer M/s. Gurdit Singh Beant Singh, 251/1, Shri Shankar Vijay Building, Nana Peth, Poona, or from this office free of charge. Inspection from 28th October.
EXPORT ALLOWED TO PERMISSIBLE DESTINATIONS.
REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DISPOSALS)
Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road,
Ballard Estate, BOMBAY. Phone 30041.
AC/RCD-B. 68.

The Bombay Chronicle

REALIST IN POLITICS

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's seventy-fifth birthday is being celebrated throughout the country. The Sardar represents the peak of Congress realism and organisational ability just as Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru stands for its idealism. And the widely circulated report of the division of powers—and responsibilities and cares—between these two leaders on the basis of external affairs for the Pandit and Home affairs for the Sardar, represents the core of a happy if unexpected collaboration. The practical mind has undoubtedly a great value in a nation's domestic affairs. In the settlement of the States, Sardar Vallabhbhai has his most spectacular achievement. But it should not be forgottten that more recently he has intervened on the side of economy in administration and he has taken on himself the role of ensuring stability and permanence to the administration. In the Constituent Assembly, he has spoken out for the services in terms which have struck even his unquestioning admirers as extravagant. And the business community has shown evidence more than once its feeling that in him it has a friend in court—perhaps the only effective friend. Both these sections of the community are conservative, little inclined to change, and often under the fierce glare of public criticism. In the general context of Indian politics, the Deputy Prime Minister has suffered from suspicions of harbouring communal sympathies, just as the Prime Minister is regarded as leaning more than a little towards communism. The two have acted hitherto as the different elements in a compensating pendulum on the Central Cabinet and the result has been beneficial to the country as a whole. Though capable of evoking and displaying great affection and devotion, Sardar Vallabhbhai as a public figure is more feared than loved. That perhaps accounts for the swiftness of his achievements in one of the most difficult fields of administration, the rallying to the Union of the rulers, men unaccustomed to co-operative effort generally. At times, it seemed that the States Ministry over which he presided had the habit of riding roughshod over the Princes and even the popular—to stretch a much-abused word—leaders of States' peoples. At times, it almost appeared as though dubious compromises were indulged in. And always there is a subtle weaving in and out of alliances between strange contradictions and of alliances broken. Through it all there is the fact that results follow quick and fast. There are no long-range plans, but all that happens falls into a pattern even while there is bewilderment. There is a story that one of the States statesmen gently expostulated with the Sardar that the pace of integration was too rapid and that things might well have been more slowly and less painfully done. The Sardar's rumoured reply is characteristically believable. "If it is not carried out expeditiously now, we shall never be able to do it", he dourly answered. The recurring tragedy of missed opportunities in Indian history has made the Deputy Prime Minister wary and quick to act. And one can well imagine that in such a life there is neither the time nor the inclination to look back, even upon his own work.

Indiscriminate Grants

The Bombay Municipality's schedule of grants in aid of institutions seems to be fairly lengthy and, thereby, involved expenditure which now requires to be regulated. In range of activities, it varies from medical relief to cultural functions. The agenda of the forthcoming meeting of the Corporation conveys an impression that the allotment of grants has come to be a routine business and that the selection of institutions has not been guided by any definite principles. There can be no difference of opinions as regards the duty of the Municipality of a city like Bombay to offer financial assistance to the institutions which occupy a useful place in the pattern of civic organisation, but it would be a grave mistake if expenditure on grants was incurred without sufficient thought and judgment. In view of the increasing demand for grants on the Municipal Funds, the Corporation should realise the necessity of defining the objectives of its policy with respect to its grant-in-aid function. In the first instance, the institutions should have be engaged in activities which were calculated to further the aims of civic organisation, and then they should be really in need of financial help.

At present the institutions, which are rich and whose managements are in a position to collect liberal donations from the public with least difficulty have been also considered eligible for grants. Comment would be superfluous, if the Corporation advances an argument that the municipal grant was intended to be a token of appreciation of any such institution or of the popularity of its founders. Again separate grants seem to have been applied for by a parent body in the names of its different branches. Consequently funds reserved for grants are divided to the detriment of the interests of the institutions which need encouragement. If merits alone were taken as the criterion of eligibility for grants, some of the deserving institutions would not have been restrained from pursuing their useful activities on account of the financial difficulties. Worse than any such anomaly is the practice of allotting grants to the institutions which are manifestly communal and, in a few cases, even sectarian in their constitution. It is surprising why such a gross anachronism should have persisted in the Municipal Administration when the majority vote of the Corporation was avowedly against communalism or sectarianism in any form. It is the usual procedure of the Corporation to appoint its representatives on the managing committees of the institutions to which grants have been sanctioned. Though we do not doubt the sincerity of such corporator-representatives, we cannot refrain from observing that sufficient vigilance is not exercised by them in following the financial position and the conditions of work of the institutions committed to their charge. Since Municipal Funds have to be spent on grants, it is now necessary to investigate the whole question with a view to making grants available only to starving and deserving institutions.

Adjustments

The "New York Herald Tribune" in an appreciation of Pandit Jawaharlal has asked Americans not to be put out by occasional remarks by Indian leaders favouring a "sitting-on-the-fence" policy. The appeal is well-meant but it shows how so much of what our Prime Minister has said during his American visit has gone above the heads of the press at any rate. There is room for hope that the American people have a better appreciation because in the past there have been many occasions when the press and the people in the U.S.A. have shown different levels of understanding and intelligence. But the "Herald-Tribune's" comment is very like that of the man who after listening to the Ramayana story, asked what was the relationship between Rama and Sita. Since, however, the request is well-meant, we shall counter it with a request on our side to Indians not to be unduly disturbed by American efforts to read into our attitudes anti-Communist leanings. The American nation has itself been so often charged with the defect of being unable to make its mind up, that there must be some satisfaction in any opportunity to level the charge at someone else. It is a compliment that the U.S.A. should be sufficiently worried about the Indian attitude to protest in season and out of season against it. But the "Herald-Tribune" is not accurate when it describes the Indian Government's policy as anti-Communist. So far it has been rather self-preservation. And it is not fair tactics to interpret India's policy in terms which commit this country far beyond anything she herself is prepared for. Is the "Herald-Tribune's" comment a sign of weariness in the host?

Thought For The Day

The European talks of progress because by the aid of a few scientific discoveries he has established a society which has mistaken comfort for civilization.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

Martial law, says a Teheran report, has been declared in the Persian Gulf Province of Laristan following violent riots over election results which claimed at least three lives.

A great sanguinary triumph — for the West or the East?

* * *

Dr. Malan has reiterated his intention to demand the incorporation into the South African Union of the three British African protectorates of Bechuanaland, Basutoland and Swaziland because, he declared, "it was unheard of that in a sovereign independent country like the Union there should be territories subordinated to a foreign country.'

It is a pity that men like Malan and principles like those held by Malans of the world have not yet become unheard of.

"South Africa", Malan added, "is getting impatient." So are decent minded, human, human beings.

* * *

In the U.N. Trusteeship Committee, Britain, Australia, France and Belgium have denied charges made by non-colonial countries that they are attempting to annex trust areas under their administration in violation of the U.N. charter.

Of course they are not "annexing". They are only helping the trust areas into membership of their respective colonial families.

* * *

These four administering powers have, further, opposed compulsory consultation with the U.N. Trusteeship Council before establishing further unions or arrangements involving Trust territories. The argument, as the British delegate put it so ably, was that "circumstances in the different arrangements are appropriate and even necessary," to further the U.N. aim of early self-government or independence.

Which entirely convinces us. We now agree and hold that it is absolutely illogical and incongruous of the U.N. to demand that the U.N. and not the administering power, should have the right to decide what is appropriate or necessary to further the aim of the U.N.

* * *

Criticising the Labour Government, Mr. Winston Churchill complained at a meeting that Britain was spending many hundreds of millions in sending exports to places like India and Egypt "which we protected in the war from Japan and Italy".

You would probably have thought that American resources and material, and Indian men, labour and sacrifices too had something to do in the matter. But then you are not Winston Churchill, complete with what he is.

* * *

Churchill also said that if the Labour Government had done some years back—as then asked, he claimed, by him—what it is doing now. "We would have been in a better position today . . . .".

How common this disastrous failing is. If, as then asked so often by so many, the British Churchills had done by India, a decade or so ago, what was done in 1947, in how much better position Britain and the British would have been today

* * *

Details of the recent private talks between Soviet Russia and other U.N. member countries, published by the U.N. Secretariat today showed that the twin problems of abolishing atomic weapons and setting up international control of atomic energy are no nearer a solution.

They WOULD play with the new toy first even though - - -

* * *

Apropos of the outcry in the British Press against the speech of Sir Stafford Cripps, the "Daily Express" a London report says, roundly declares that the country's worst suspicions have been confirmed—it has no leaders.

The "Daily Express" naturally didn't consider it necessary to add the obvious: "We want Beaverbrook".

A PORTRAIT OF SARDAR PATEL

By Satyavadi

Mr. K. M. Munshi wrote recently that Mahatma Gandhi is deeply devoted to his devotees. This axiomatic statement is equally applicable to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, perhaps in a slightly different sense. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is loyalty itself to those who are loyal to him. This secret is known to only those few who have had the fortune to be closely associated with him in various fields.

To an ordinary man, whether in India or abroad, the Sardar appears to be the "Iron Man of India"; but those who know him intimately, and they are very few and far between, he is the most fair-minded devoted master. One who wants to earn the loyalty and trust of the Sardar has, as was the practice in ancient times under our Rishis, to go through very severe and trying tests.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel does not take to a person intimately in the same way as Mahatma Gandhi was in the habit of doing at the first contact. Mahatma Gandhi had that piercing eye and that supreme power to see into the very heart of a person with whom he came in contact and who desired to be his devotee. He, therefore, did not subject his prospective devotee or disciple to any severe tests but treated him just as a human being and trusted him to do what is human.

But in the case of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, whose greatness is hidden under a rough exterior physical body and rustic unpolished demeanour, it takes a long time for a disciple to get ingrained in his confidence. The devotee is subjected to a long process of severe and arduous tests and once the disciple successfully comes out of such tests, like purified gold out of fire, the disciple is taken into full confidence by the Sardar and trusted fully. The process of initiation into the Sardar's confidence is thus long and arduous.

Many people do not appreciate, much less understand this essential characteristic of this great leader and, therefore, often misunderstand and not infrequently misrepresented him. I have experienced and seen with my own eyes scores of instances of such misunderstandings and misrepresentations.

ALWAYS A DISCIPLE

Once a disciple, a uerson is always a disciple, to the Sardar, unless he or she by misdeeds or gross neglect of duty forfeits his confidence and thus loses the discipleshi. The Sardar, in spite of his exterior roughness, is soft-hearted and forgives those who, having become his devotees or followers, act contrary to the normal codes of apprenticeship, once, twice or even three times. But if the disciple persists in erring and does not correct in spite of warnings which are given in abundant measure, then the Sardar becomes a very severe task-master, and never forgives him or her. Once his confidence is forfeited, that person can get no quarter from the Sardar.

It is this remarkable quality of steadfast devotion to those who are devoted to him, that has attracted a large number of trusted and loyal lieutenants to the Sardar. It is this very some matchless quality that has created numerous enemies for this great leader of rare qualities and abilities.

A WEAKNESS?

One weakness with the Sardar is, if one may call it a weakness he is not in the habit of correcting misrepresentations, because he believes, and rightly too, that facts will discover themselves and triumph in the end. The result is that before facts assert themselves, the public come to believe many untrue and grossly unfair statements made by disgruntled persons against the Sardar. The Nariman and Khare incidents are concrete instances of this.

The Sardar is often depicted as a Dictator, seeking power for himself. This is the grossest misrepresentation of this most devoted servant of India. It may appear paradoxical, but all the same it is a hundred per cent truth, that the Sardar is a great democrat. He never likes to do things in his own way and always takes care to carry the people with him. But when he knows that the majority is in the wrong and that he is in the right, he uses his great influence to convert the majority to his way of thinking by persuasion and argument, not necessarily publicly but very often privately.

A DEMOCRAT

This, it will be conceded on all hands, is quite a legitimate and democrat method. He never goes against the majority decision, even though such a decision may be against his own viewpoint. If in spite of his attempt to persuade the majority, he fails to carry the majority with him, like any other democrat, he loyally carries out the majority decision. But because of his great personality and sterling character, oftener than not, he is able to persuade in private talks even his opponents to accept his viewpoint. When he achieves his object by such democratic methods of persuation, he is described as a Dictator, who steamrolls the majority. This is a most unfair criticism of the Sardar.

There is no political leader in India, who is so well-informed about public opinion as Sardar Patel is. He has the rare quality of speaking very little—almost nothing—and listening to others all the time. Until a few months ago, before his illness, he was in the habit of daily receiving scores of visitors from all schools of thought and discussing questions of public interest with them.

The talking is mostly done by the visitors, the Sardar only occosionally interjecting a question or two to seek information or cutting one of his blunt jokes. He talks very little but absorbs everything that his visitor says and once his visitor is gone, the Sardar does not forget the talks but investigates, checks up and corroborates the information received during the talks.

GETTING TO THE ROOTS

By this remarkable process, he keeps himself continually in touch with public opinion and the people. Even his bitterest opponents will concede that the Sardar gives a fair hearing to everyone, no matter how he finally disposes of the arguments of his opponents.

Because of this quality of getting to the root of things and acting realistically, he has achieved great things for India and he has been oftener than not grossly misunderstood, sometimes even by his devoted followers.

They misunderstand him because they are not able to appreciate his methods. He never does anything for personal gain. Everything that he does, he does for the good of the country and the people. That is the reason why he is able to command respect and regard, both from friends and enemies in an equal measure.

Sardar Patel's sense of loyalty to those who have been devoted and loyal to him, is something which is not only remarkable but surpasses all examples. I know of numerous instances in which the Sardar has gone out of his way, often braving grave misunderstandings, to stand by those who have been loyal to him.

DEFENDER OF SERVICES

The latest instance of this matchless and unexampled quality is the firm and dignified stand he made in the Constituent Assembly in support of the Services.

Member after member of the Constituent Assembly attacked the Services but the Sardar who had evoked the loyalty of the Services during the most difficult and delicate days of partition, stood like a rock in support of the Services and confounded their critics with his bold declaration that if the Constituent Assembly was not prepared to stand by the pledge he had given to the Services in 1946-47, he would much rather go with the civil servants than be a party to the betrayal of a trust.

This brave stand of the Sardar brings vividly to my mind an incident. In the stormy days of 1946, with communal frenzy running riot and bloodshed being the order of the day one night in Delhi during the Cabinet Mission negotiations, a batch of journalists asked the Sardar, "in the face of all the gloom that is around us how can we trust the the British Services—I.C.S."

"I said these were the very people who pretended loyalty to the Indian Governments under Provincial Autonomy and yet they did everything in their power to crush the Congress and the "Quit India" movement".

"How can the Congress hope to overcome the intrigues of the Services even if the British say they are prepared to Quit", I asked.

The Sardar in his characteristic manner grinned and said: "My dear young man you must have faith. The situation has changed. The British are determined today to part with power and quit India and I am convinced that they mean what they say. I agree that the Services are a stumbling block. I also agree that they pretended to be on our side during the Congress Ministries in the Provinces in 1937. But when the "Quit India" movement came they did their utmost to crush it. But then dont forget that the Services in 1937 were not with us. They really looked to Whitehall and the Secretary of State for their safety and protection. But now we have realised this mistake and I know we can have real independene only if we control the Services. Therefore, I have made it clear beyond any doubt to the Cabinet Mission that the first thing that has to be done before the transfer of power is to divert the loyalty of the Services from Whitehall to India and the Secretary of State to the Prime Minister of India. "I have told them that I have a scheme ready for this. The Congress made a mistake in 1937 in thinking that the Services were with the Congress. This time we will not repeat this mistake. The Services must be controlled, directed and inspired by the Government of India and not by the Government of India on behalf of Whitehall."

"Do you see the difference," he asked? soid, "Yes."

CONTROL OF SERVICEMEN

The Cabinet Mission went away and the first Interim Government was formed. The first thing the Sardar did was to tackle the Services problem. He told the Secretary of State and the Cabinet Mission that the Services must be controlled from India and such of those of the British Servicemen who did not wish to be controlled by India were free to retire and they would be paid compensation. But so far as the Indian Servicemen were concerned, he had no doubt they would stand by the Government of India and the Indian leaders.

It was in this context that the Sardar after due consultations with Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Nehru and the Congress Working Committee and the then composite Cabinet gave his pledged word to the Indian Servicemen about their future safety.

BOND OF LOYALTY

Within a few dayes of his taking over the Home Department as Home Member, he sized up each member of the I.C.S. (Indian) and evoked from them a bond of loyalty which enabled him to achieve great things. I know as a matter of fact that he submitted many of the Indian I.C.S. members to severe tests and having satisfied himself that they were as loyal and patriotic as any other Indian, he gave them full freedom to enable India to turn the corner in the post-partition days. As a matter of fact there used to be almost a daily conference of all senior Secretaries with the Sardar for nearly four or five months, when questions of policy were discussed and decided.

The Sardar by his support and the encouragement of the Services evoked their loyalty in the fullest measure and today when their future is in peril, because some Members of the Constituent Assembly do not like the Services, the Sardar, true to his sense of loyalty to those who have been loyal to him has made a valiant and bold stand in support of them, thus setting a matchless example of devotion to the devotee and loyalty to the loyal.—(COPYRIGHT).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

THE MAN WHO SAID NO

The Speaker of the East Punjab Assembly, Sardar Kapur Singh, is a man after our heart. Though recommended for a ministership by Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava, and approved by the Congress Parliamentary Board, he has refused and is said to have shown annoyance at "being forced to become a Minister." During the army officers purge in the U.S.S.R., a story went round Europe's capitals which is apposite. A young soldier who had caught the eye of M. Stalin, was informed that his virtues were to be rewarded by promotion to generalship." "Oh, no," he answered hastily, "I am young and life is sweet. Please do not make me a general." Sardar Kapur Singh has not shunned the limelight. As the Speaker, he is already there. Evidently, his conduct of affairs during the Sachar crisis has commended him to the powers that be. Yet in the present state of East Punjab politics, one can appreciate his distaste for being pitchforked into a job that might well end after six months, leaving him without a shred of reputation. And the Sardar Saheb is a man of discretion. He fears that persuasion will be used on him and he is aware that the will to resist might well be weakened So he has mofored off to "an unknown destination" where Bhargavas cease from troubling and the Sardars are at rest. This is the most convincing proof that his refusal is not intended as an encouragement for further persuasion.

LOOKING ON THE BRIGHT SIDE

Dr. Shyam Prasad Mookherjee, inaugurating the Annual Conference of the Indian Non-Ferrous Metal Manufacturers Association at Calcutta, dwelt on the "bright side" of devaluation. He said that it gave an opportunity to indigenous industry to fill the gap created by the difficulties imposed on the import of foreign goods. At the same time, he warned manufacturers to improve the quality of their goods and keep their prices down. No amount of admonition will serve the purpose since industry will naturally look upon the higher post-devaluation prices of commodities made abroad as an encouragement to put up prices here. Dr. Mookherjee rightly said that evils cannot be checked by Government alone. He might have gone further and said that only public determination not to pay fancy prices can cure the basic problem. In fact, the Congress which in the years of struggle mastered the technique of boycott, might usefully revert to this weapon on the many occasions when the profiteers try to push prices up. We are sure that the trade will come round once this weapon is brought into action. And it must not be forgotten that it is a weapon can be wielded silently and peacefully, that the greatest triumphs of satyagraha have been on concrete issues, and that public opinion can be best organised by this method. There was dry humour in Dr. Mookerjee's reference to the increased demand from foreign countries as one induced not by love for Indian goods but because of its cheapness and competitive rate as compared with products from other countries.

OPPOSITION GATHERS STRENGTH

While another call, this time by the Madhyabharat Privincial Congress Committee, has been given to the Congress High Command for clarification over the R.S.S. issue by convening a meeting of the A.I.C.C., some Congress officials seem to be confusing people by their indistinct statements. It is claimed that the Congress has neither opened nor closed the door to the R.S.S. When asked whether the RSS men, who join the Congress, should be allowed to attend R.S.S. parades, Mr. Kala Venkatrao is reported to have replied in the negative. The resolution passed by Madhya Bharat P.C.C. puts the whole problem in a nutshell, when it states, "There have been fundamental differences in the principles and ideals of the R.S.S. and the Congress. The ideologies of the former have tremendously affected politics and society. It is therefore, essential that a meeting of the All-India Congress Committee be convened to discuss the question in full and place a clear-cut policy before the country." When such a situation exists, one fails to realise where the common meeting ground lies. While the Congress hesitates, the RSS is busy consolidating its forces. Mr. Golwalkar, at present on his inspection tour in the south, is expected in the city in the first week of November. He will hold consultations with R.S.S. leaders from Madras and Bombay. An unconfirmed report states that they will discuss whether R.S.S. men should join the Congress en bloc. While at Madras, Mr. Golwalkar said that the various reactionary forces, such as the Communists, could be counteracted by the moral and spiritual education of the masses. Hitler too, spoke in the same language. He extolled the Aryan race and culture and fought Communism with Nazi methods. The R.S.S too, talks of the Hindu culture and heritage and tries to adopt fascist trappings, such as parades, uniforms and one-leader idea. Those who think of fighting the Communists with R.S.S. help should take care of not jumping into the fire from the frying-pan.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Age Limit In Public Services

Will you permit me to point out that the statement contained in the letter published in your paper of October 24 under the caption 'Refugee Angle' that the non-gazetted government servants are permitted to remain in service upto the age of 60 and gazetted officers are given extensions beyond that age of super-annuation is incorrect?

The age of super-annuation is 55 and no extensions are permitted either to gazetted or non-gazetted government servants unless it becomes absolutely necessary to do so in the interest of public service. The dismisser persons, in whose case the recruitment rules have been suitably relaxed, cannot be expected to be treated differently in the matter of superannuation

No Minister of the Government has been circumventing reference to the Public Service Commission over recruitment. I may add, for your information, that certain temporary and specified posts are outside the purview of selection by the Commission.

I shall feel grateful if you would kindly publish this clarification of the actual position and remove any possible misleading impression created my the incorrect statements referred to above.

—S. A. AYER.
Director of Publicity.

Homoeopath Protests

With reference to the editorial published in your issue dated 22nd October 49 and statement of Mr. P. N. Pal appeared in reader's view columns of your issue dated 25th October 1949, in the capacity of a President of Western India Homoeopathic Medical Association, Bombay, I am invoked to raise the voice on behalf of not only Western India homoeopaths but all homoeopaths, who have suffered injustice by the report of Homoeopathic Enquiry Committee of Government of India, which was comprised of allopaths interested to exploit the Homoeopathic field of encroaching upon the long due legitimate rights of poor suffering Homoeopaths, who have toiled for so many years to popularise homoeopathy for further development but alas, all gone unfavourable for them, as lions committee was appointed to decide the fate of goats. Then what should be thought off those post-graduate brand of Homoeopaths, who have self-branded themselves by reading few books after passing medical examinations of allopathy which is quite contrary to homoeopathy? Can they not be considered another type of quacks? The allopathicminded homoeopathic Enquiry Committee had no right whatsoever to criticise homoeopaths or sit in judgment on them. Leave alone genuine homoeopaths, who are able enough to ply their own boat without the interference of allopaths or so called post-graduate homoeopaths, who must feel ashamed to enter into the field of so called quacks.

—DR. R. R. THAKAR.
President Western India Homoeopathic Medical Association.

Provincial Extravagance

The following quotation from the October monthly review of the National City Bank of New York is reproduced for the enlightenment of our Governments and their equally chimerical ideas of building up a Welfare state out of nothing.

The review states "unless the present trend is reversed, real relief to the British Economy can only come from expansion of production, greater efficiency and productivity and a resulting increase in National income per capita. The dilemma posed by the welfare programme is that the crushing tax burden destroys incentive and stands in the way of saving and capital formation, which in the long run are the sources of welfare".

While there are now welcome signs of a gradual realization of this fundamental background for a welfare state on the part of the British Labour Government and our own Central Government, it seems our Provincial Governments still like to revel in their pet hobbies of Prohibition, vicarious legislation of all sorts meddling with the daily life of the common man, forging new crimes and more police to punish them, and eventually levying more taxes like the Sales-tax and other taxes to meet these hobbies on the very common man whom they profess to reform and end by depriving him of the ordinary amenities of life such as good wholesome food, shelter, etc.

Unless their vagaries are checked without delay, the isolated efforts of the Centre may achieve but little in bringing real prosperity to the common man.

—V. M. SARAIYA

Indiscriminate

It is a matter of great joy that our Government has declared war against the evils of gambling and drunkenness in our country. The over vigilance of the guardians of law and order is however misdirected. Many times the innocent are suspected and chosen as victims. Even in the absence of any trace or sign of their guilt, they are put under arrest and detained for a number of hours. The liberty of honest and bonafide pedestrians is thus at suggest that these public roads may be stake. I hope proper steps will be taken to ensure the safety of the innocent. It is not improper even to closed during certain hours when the guilty are suspected to be roaming on it.

—"AN INNOCENT SUFFERER."

Wheat Seized Near Banaras

BANARAS, Oct. 30, (PTI): The Enforcement Squad has seized 1,500 maunds of wheat at Khalispur station about 15 miles from here. The owner of the wheat, it is alleged, had no permit for bringing rationed commodity into Banaras District.

TRICHY, Oct. 30, (PTI): The police arrested here yesterday 13 persons including a woman student of Annamalai University.

Some Communist literature are reported to have been recovered from them by the police.

RECORD TOTAL FOR A VISITING SIDE

Commonwealth Team Score 613 Runs For 7 Declared

PATIALA, Oct. 30, (PTI): The Commonwealth Cricketers established a record here today for a visiting team by piling up 613 runs for the loss of seven wickets before declaring their first innings closed just before tea on the second day of their four day match against North Zone. The previous record of 571 for seven was made by the West Indies team last year on the same ground.

The Essex all rounder, Ray Smith today joined Worrell and Oldfield in scoring a century which he obtained in 125 minutes. He gave four chances but played enterprising cricket towards the end of his unbeaten innings of 119. Otehr major contributions today were those of Jack Pettiford 70, and Wally Langdon 67.

The visitor's innings lasted seven and a half hours. Exploiting to the full advantage of a perfect wicket their batsmen maintained a rate of over eighty runs an hour against a stingless attack.

The Maharaja of Patiala who captured three wickets for 88 runs was the most successful bowler.

North Zone had made 39 runs for two wickets at the close of play. Their task is all the more formidable as Amarnath, the mainstay of their batting, is not likely to play owing to an injured heel.

Lala Amarnath told PTI that he would, however, be in a position to play in the test match scheduled to begin in Delhi on November 11.

Langdon and Pettiford the over night not out batsmen resumed the first innings of the Commonwealth team this morning before a moderate crowd to the bowling of Hiralal and Naidu.

There was a slight drizzle in the morning but when the game began, there was bright sunshine.

The batsmen, who were playing confidently, obtained a few singles by running between the wickets and by clever placing. To enable Hiralal to change ends, from west to east, the Maharaja of Patiala took over the attack from him.

Within fifteen minutes of the resumption of play this morning the 400 of the innings was signalled by Langdon latecutting Hiralal for a two.

The rate of scoring considerably slowed down and fifteen runs were added in the next half hour. A tight field and accurate bowling tied up the batsmen.

Langdon in attempting to latecut a full length off-break from the Maharaja of Patiala was completely beaten and clean bowled for 67 (416/5/67).

Langdon's stand at the wicket lasted for 125 minutes and his 67 included five fours. Along with Pettiford he added 48 runs.

Raysmith now joined Pettiford who began to hit hard.

Jagteshwar Singh took the place of the Maharaja of Patiala while Naidu continued to bowl from the tower end in the east. With a single off Naidu Ray Smith crossed his partner's score. His total was 48, while that of Pettiford was 47. But in the next over Pettiford equalised when he took a single off the Maharaja of Patiala who once again took the position of attack from the west. With a latecut to the boundary off the Maharaja Ray Smith recorded his individual fifty, the visitors' total standing at that time at 498 for five.

Contrary to the general expectation that the visitors would declare their innings closed with their total of 515 for five at lunch, Pettiford and Smith resumed batting after the interval.

It was felt that the tourists evidently desired to excel the record established by the West Indies team last year of 571 runs for 7 wickets—the highest score even made by a visiting team in India. The record was established at this very ground when to a century scored by Weeks, Amarnath who is not likely to take further part in the present match owing to an injured heel, replied with a double century.

On resumption of play the attack was entrusted to Hiralal and Jagateshwar who had been bowling well before the recess. The batsmen steadily collected runs mostly in singles and twos. Ray Smith was dropped twice while he was in his eighties. Then, Pettiford driving powerfully lifted a ball from Jagateshwar and Tulja Ram, substitute for Amarnath, brought off a spectacular catch at long on to dismiss him for 70 which included six fours. (558-6-70).

"Jock" Livingstone the Commonwealth skipper, joined Smith but after he had scored two fours and a single, he was bowled by the Maharaja of Patiala when the total equalled the record score of 571 for a visiting team.

After his hundred, Ray Smith went out for runs and with a two raised the total score to 600. Livingstone declared the innings closed shortly before tea with the score at 613 for seven.

Daljinder Singh and C. S. Naidu opened for the home side against the attack of Fitzmaurice and Ray Smith. Daljinder started well with a two and followed it up with a four. Naidu opened with a single with eight on the score board tea was taken.

Soon after resumption the home team lost a wicket, the Australian fast medium bowler, Freer, bowling Daljinder Singh with the second ball of his second over after tea (18-1-9).

Prithviraj was the next batsman in Fitzmaurice who had bowled three overs without conceding a run was replaced by Pettiford, the Australian legbreak bowler.

The tourist captain made another bowling change, bringing in Worrell in place of Freer who had taken a wicket. This change met with immediate success, for Worrell got Naidu cut for legbefore without giving a run in his over.

Lakshmi Chand then joined Prithviraj and played out time. The stumps were drawn when the North Zone total was 39 for two.

SCORE-BOARD

COMMONWEALTH TEAM (First Innings)

N. Oldfield lbw Maharaja of Patiala	103
W. Place c Jaswant Singh b Naidu	6
W. Alley c Bhide b Hira Lal	56
F. Worrel c Daljinder Singh b Lakshmichand	154
W. Langdon b Maharaja of Patiala	67
J. Pettiford c Substitute b Jagteshwar Singh	70
L. Livingston b Maharaja of Patiala	9
R. Smith not out	119
F. Freer not out	12
Extras	17
Total (for 7 wkts. declared)	613

Bowling Analysis

	O.	M.	R	W.
Amarnath	15	2	34	0
Naidu	40	7	124	1
Lakshmichand	13	0	72	1
Hiralal	41	2	186	1
Jagteshwar Singh	26	2	92	1
Patiala	30	2	88	3

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/14, 2/90, 3/266, 4/368, 5/416, 6/558 and 7/571.

NORTH ZONE (First Innings)

Daljindersingh b Freer	9
Naidu lbw Worrel	11
Prithviraj batting	14
Lakshmichand batting	0
Extras	5
Total (for two wickets)	39

Bowling Analysis

	O.	M.	R	W.
Fitzmaurice	6	4	7	0
Smith	2	0	6	0
Freer	7	0	15	1
Pettiford	4	2	6	0
Worrell	1	0	0	1

GEORGIAN CUP FOOTBALL FINAL

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Deoraj XI annexed the Georgian Cup at the expense of Bharat Bhushan 'A' by the odd goal in five this evening at the St. Xavier's ground Parel.

Both sides gave a splendid account of themselves and a high standard of soccer was witnessed. The winners had the assistance of some well-known players displayed fine understanding and ball control. With both sides adopting aggressive tactics play was from end to end with each goal being visited in turn. In the second period Deoraj XI made full use of their superiority and their forwards kept the opposing defence busy.

Straight from the start Deoraj XI should have taken the lead but S. Tambe failed to score from point blank range. But it was the losers who drew first blood when ten minutes later in a concerted move between Kamble and Chintaman the latter scored. But this lead was short-lived for Deoraj XI retaliated and Babu equalised for them. The teams adjourned for the breather on equal terms each side having scored once.

After the resumption Deoraj XI held the initiative and after ten minutes of continued pressure Waghela netted from the top of the penalty area with a rasping shot from a free kick. Their rivals transfered play and Waghela fouled an attacker in the proscribed area and Santiago who took the penalty netted to give his side the equaliser. The winners far from being discouraged by this set-back rallied strongly and a couple of minutes before the end a combined move between Tambe and More resulted in the former notching the all important goal to give Deoraj's XI victory.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel

5-00 p.m. G.I.P. Railway 'A' vs. Indian Gymkhana (Satiranjan Shield semi-final).

Brabourne Stadium

5-00 p.m. St. Francis Goans vs. Divor Assn. United. (B.G.A.A. Championship, Final replay)

TABLE TENNIS

Times of India Sports Club, Hornby Road.

5-30 p.m. Women's Singles semi-finals; 6-30 p.m. Men's Singles semi-finals followed by Men's Doubles semi-finals.

WRESTLING

Azad Maidan

8-00 p.m. Akhil Bharatia Saririk Vikas Sangh exhibition wrestling.

Stop Press

AVE MARIA CUP FINAL DRAWN

Divar And Young Aryans Share Two Goals

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Divar Association United and Young Aryans Sports Club shared two goals in the final of the Ave Maria Cup Football Tournament at the Brabourne Stadium on Sunday evening. The replay will be held on Wednesday November 2 at 5-10 p.m.

The teams composed mostly of first division players, played a fast and robust game and both the defences as well as the forward lines strove well. It would be difficult to select any players for special mention, but Anthony Braganza and Tavares for Divar gave superb displays and saved Divar on many an occasion when danger loomed around their goal. For the Aryans, M. D'Souza in the defence and Rego in the attack played well.

After a brisk start, the game moved from end to end till the 14th minute after the start, when B. Dias scored a good goal at close quarters. They maintained pressure thereafter, but the Aryans warded off well by first time clearances. Then the Aryans had a spell in which Divar were forced on the defensive and Rego was responsible for restoring equality before the interval.

Crossing over, the Aryans forced the pace and made some dangerous moves, but Divar cleared well. The game was thereafter more or less even neither side giving a chance to the other to score.

JUNIOR ROVERS CUP FINAL DRAWN

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The final of the Junior Rovers Cup beaween BEST S.C. and Indian Gymkhana resulted in a goalless draw despite extra time being played this evening at the St. Xavier's ground Parel.

With the rivals sides taking a long time to settle down play was dull in the beginning but as time passed the game brightened up and in the closing stages there were exciting moments at either ends especially during the extra ten minutes of play when both sides went all out to reach a decision.

The BEST had many scoring chances by their fleet-footed forwards threw them away by poor finishing and on some occasions in their anxiousness to score they shot anyhow Pimpalgaokar and Das missed two setters one in each half of play.

C. C. I. FIELDING COMPETITION

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The finals of the Cricket Club of India fielding competition were decided today in the presence of Col. C. K. Nayadu who also distributed the prizes to the winners.

This fielding competition has gained in popularity since its commencement last year and has come to be an annual event much looked forward to by cricketers in Bombay as was shown by the numerous contestants participating.

The standard of fielding witnessed today does the local cricket some credit and with what has been learnt from the fielding of the West Indies team signs of improvement were not absent. A marked degree of liveness helped many of the players to collect the ball swiftly and the run and send it back to the stumps rat her sharply.

Of course here one thing must be said and that is about the throwing-in which needs to be looked after a great deal and there is plenty of scope for this. Over throws thus result and whatever pains were taken to field the ball well are turned to nought due to a bad throw in.

Uday Merchant who has been selected as 12th man in the Indian test side was the best slip fielder while J. K. Patel and Shetty were also keen rivals for the second and third places.

For fielding outfield K. M. Bhatia of the Hindu Gymkhana was definitely the best man. Ramchand and G.K. Patel came next in merit.

M. S. Shetty was topman in middle fielding which consisted of catching and ground fielding. G. K. Patel and K. M. Bhatia stood second and third.

A noteworthy feature was the splendid performance of G. K. Patel of Tata's who consistently gave a grand display, in all departments of the fielding competition and he secured a place everywhere.

This year a general proficiency section was organized and this was confined to school boys A. K. Engineer of (BJFC), S.V. Nadkarni (Maratha) and J.K. Seth (Bharda) earned their rewards rightly.

The following were the results:

SLIP FIELDING:—Uday Merchant 1, G. K. Patel 2, M.S. Shetty 3.

OUT FIELD:—K. M. Bhatia 1, G.S. Ramchand 2, G. K. Patel 3.

MIDDLE FIELDING:—M. S. Shetty 1, G. K. Patel 2, K. M. Bhatia 3.

SCHOOLBOYS FIELDING:—A. K. Engineer 1, S. V. Nadkarni 2, J. K. Seth 3.

DILIP SAMPAT DEFEATS OSSIE DYER

Also Helps Fellowship School Win Team Championship

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A splendid performance by young Dilip Sampat was the feature of this evening's matches in the 'Times of India' Open Table Tennis Tournament. He scored a grand victory over Ossie Dyer the holder of the Men's singles title in the quarter-finals and earlier in the evening in partnership with Ibrahim Joosab he enabled Fellowship School Club to dispose of the senior string of Bombay Central Railway Institute by three matches to one in the Herbert Smith Shield Team Championship Final.

Sampat struck his true form after a long time and he gave a brilliant display in all his games to carry himself and his team to victory. He was mainly responsible for his school's victory in claiming the Herbert Smith Shield. The main reason for his success this evening was that his backhand drives were a source of constant worry to his opponents. He placed them with unerring accuracy which often caught his opponents on the wrong foot. Khanchand in the Shield singles match faced the full fury of his attack and was unable to counter his offensive. Though Khanchand tried his level best to turn the match round in his favour he could not get the better of his opponent and lost to him 15-21, 21-18, 17-21. In the Doubles Sampat and Joosab combining splendidly beat Knanchand and P. Abraham in two games 21-15, 21-14.

Ossie Dyer succumbed to Sampat in three straight games in the Men's Singles quarter-finals. Dyer made a serious blunder in changing from his usual attacking game to a defensive one and when he did try to take the offensive Sampat never gave him a chance to do so and even when he got a few chances of driving he did not drive wit hhis usual sting.

Kumar Ghosh with his deadly backhand flicks and drives beat Sam Motiwala who offered stiff resistance but the former was taking no chances and won 21-16, 21-16, 20-22, 21-14.

Jal Godrej the Indian International won his encounter against hard hitting Basha Laljee in a fast game which was fought out at a rattling pace. Godrej's half volley defence proved invincible and his returns often caught his opponent on the wrong side of the table.

In the Mixed Doubles semi-finals the holders Ossie Dyer and Enid Boccaro beat Y. S. Vyas and Indu Desai in three straight games 21-17, 21-15, 21-16. In the other semi-finals Basha Laljee and Suhasini Dharap were fully extended by Jaya Patkar and Mani Bharucha beating them 21-9, 18-21, 21-14, 18-21, 23-21 in a close fight in the deciding game.

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MIXED DOUBLES

SEMI-FINALS:—Ossie Dyer nd Enid Boccaro bea Y.S. Vyas and Indu Desai 21-17, 21-15, 21-16; Basha Laljee and Suhasini Dharap beat J. S. Patkar and Mani Bharucha 21-9, 18-21, 21-14, 18-21, 23-21.

MEN'S DOUBLES

QUARTER-FINALS:—Kumar Ghosh and Basha Laljee beat S.B. Jog and A.I. Jacob 21-18, 21-8, 21-16; Jall Godrej and Sam Motiwalla beat V. Venkataraman and P. Kumar 21-17, 21-15, 21-14; P. Abraham and B. Abraham beat B.P. Baliga and S. N. Gandhi 18-21, 19-21, 21-12, 24-22, 21-19

MEN'S SINGLES

QUARTER-FINALS:—D. P. Sampat beat Ossie Dyer 21-16, 21-15, 21-16; H. M. Khanchand beat D.P. Somaya 21-18 21-18, 18-21, 21-17; Kumar Ghosh beat Sam Motiwalla 21-16, 21-16, 20-22 21-14; Jall Godrej beat Basha Laljee 21-12, 21-11, 21-13.

HERBERT SMITH SHIELD TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP

The following were the results:—

FINAL—Fellowship School Club beat Bombay Central Rly. Inst. 'A' 3-1. I.R. Joosab lost to H.M. Khanchand 17-21, 16-21, D.P. Sampat beat P. Abraham 21-15, 21-19; beat H. M. Khanchand 21-15. 18-21, 21-17; I.R. Joosab and D.P. Sampat beat H.M. Khanchand and P. Abraham 21-15, 21-14.

Inter Railway Hockey Concludes

NEW DELHI, Oct. 30 (PTI).

B. B. and C. I. won the Final of the Inter Railway Hockey Tournament this evening beating M. S. M. Rly. by four goals to two.

Outright Win For England

FIRST "UNOFFICIAL" TABLE TENNIS TEST

MADRAS, Oct. 30 (PTI).

England beat India by five matches to nil in the First "Unofficial" Table Tennis Test played here tonight.

England is thus one up with two to go in the series.

Former world champions Barna and Bergmann represented England while national champion Chandarana of Bombay, Ranbir Bhandari of Bengal and J. V. S. Rao of Madras constituted the Indian team.

The international tie was held on Marcel Corbillion Cup lines—four singles and one doubles. England won all the five matches.

Following are the results:

Barna beat Chandarana 12-21 15-21 21-15 21-14 21-15.

Bergmann beat Bhandari 21-12 21-10 21-12;

Barna best Bhandari 21-18 21-13 20-22 21-14.

Bergmann beat Chandarana 21-10 21-12 21-19.

Barna and Bergmann beat Chandarana and J. V. S. Rao 21-15 21-12 21-18.

WRESTLING IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Once again displeasure at the decision of a fight resulted in chaos and confusion with rival supporters engaged in a wordy warfare at the exhibition wrestling organised by the Akhil Bharatia Saririk Vikas Sangh at the Azad Maidan this evening and it was only after the rival supporters had their say that the authorities were able to pacify them.

The results were as follows:—

Tukaram Bayaji drew with Anand Khedeker in a ten minute contest.

Laxman drew with Ganpat Salveker in a seven minute contest.

Ramoo beat Namdeo Ram in two minutes in a seven minute contest.

Ramdeo Ramaskar beat Ganpat Junner in two minutes in a seven minute contest.

Baboo Kalgaoker beat Padoo Yenpeker in one minute in a seven minute contest.

Khasba drew with Baloo Baboo in a five minute contest.

Baboo Nandan beat Vishnoo Charan in four minutes in a ten minute contest.

Shakaram beat Baboo Shreepad in four minutes in a ten minutes contest.

Narayan drew with Mewawala in a ten minute contest.

Parsoo Taruker beat Shivram in two minutes in a ten minute contest.

Gayanoo Hariba beat Ramoo Narkesari in two minutes in a five minute contest.

Baboo Shawanker beat Shyamrao Bayaji in two minutes in a seven minute contest.

Kaka Laxman beat Pandoorang in two minutes in a ten minute contest.

Dhakla Pahelwan beat Kishan Hariba in ten minutes in a fifteen minute contest.

Netrapal beat Dhondiba in three minutes in a twenty-five minute contest.

Santaram drew with Tilakraj drew in a fifteen minute contest.

Another Table Tennis Tourney In Bombay

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Pathare Kshatriya Open Table Tennis Tournament under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Table Tennis Association will be held at the Venmali Hall, Chhabildas Road, Dadar from 13th to 20th November. There will be the usual six events entries for which close on Thursday 10th November at 6-30 P.M. and the draw will take place on the following day at the same time. Entries should be forwarded to Mr. B. K. Mhatre and Mr. P. S. Paralkar joint Hon. Secretaries at the above address.

France And Yugoslavia Draw

PARIS, Oct. 30 (PTI-Reuter).

France and Yugoslavia drew 1-1 in the second leg of their World Cup Match at the Colombes Stadium here.

Both goals were scored in the first half.

The first leg, played in Belgrade earlier this month, also resulted in a 1-1 draw.

France and Yugoslavia will now have to meet for a third time on a neutral ground, to decide who shall qualify for the finals to be played in Rio De Janeiro next year.

BARNA RETIRING FROM COMPETITIVE SINGLES TABLE TENNIS

World Champions Name To Live Forever In Sport

MADRAS, Oct. 30 (PTI).

Victor Barna, the Hungarian born nauturalised British citizen, who dominated world table tennis for the last twenty years, confirmed today that he would not take part in competitive singles table tennis after the conclusion of his present Indian tour.

Barna was replying to a question whether the news about his retirement contained in the circular letter of the British Table Tennis Association to admirers and table tennis enthusiasts all the world over, was true. The letter invited all table tennis 'fans' to contribute towards the Barna Testimonial Fund which they were raising to perpetuate Barna's name in the sport for all time.

Explaining the reasons for his retirement Barna said that though physically he did not feel too old, he had already had a very long run in the game and felt that he could not do justice to himself if he continued further. His love for the game was so intense that he would not give up the sport altogether but confine himself to doubles and exhibition play.

Of the sixteen occasions that the World Championships were held. Barna won the singles 5 times between 1929-30 and 1934-35 and was runner-up to M. Szabados in 1931. He won the doubles on eight occasions and on the last occasion that he won it, Bergmann partnered him. He had also won the mixed doubles twice. Barna's other victories include 16 English open championships—five times the singles and eleven times the doubles—and championships of Hungary, Germany, France, Austria, Ireland, United States and Australia.

Since 1937 Barna has been a permanent resident of Britain. He was mainly responsible for popularising the table tennis game in Britain through the English Table Tennis Association with which his connection dates back twenty years.

Barna became a naturalised citizen of England in 1947 and was chosen for the English team for the World Championships ever since. He and Johnny Leach won the Europe Cup for England in 1949, beating Czechoslovakia in the final.

Vijay Merchant, Dalaya And Kenny Record Centuries

WEEK-END CRICKET IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Staying against Dr. Kanga Team in a one-and-half-day match which commenced on Saturday at the Parsi Gymkhana ground, the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana were held to a draw in a nigh scoring match.

The Hindu Gymkhana, betting first declared their innings at 397 for 8. Of these Vijay Merchant claimed 102 retired while S. M. Dandekar was unlucky to his century by 8 runs.

For thus total of 272 for 8, Dr. Kanga Team has to throw P. R. Umrigar in the main, his 89 being the result of all-round stroke fly.

Following were the scores:—

P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA:— V. M. Merchant 102 retired, M. K. Mantri b Satha 77, R. V. Bhajekar c Umrigar b Satha 6, K. H. Jobanputra c substitute b Satha 21, S. M. Dandekar c Clah b Satha 92, H. G. Kapadia lbw Colah 0, M. S. Naik b Patel 5, V. R. Amladi c Panday b Patel 36, S. D. Telang not out 41, R. R. Chandorkar not out 14, N. M. Parekh and V. M. Chandarana did not bat, Extras 3. Total (for 8 wkts. decl.) 397.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: P. R. Umrigar 33-8-100-0; J. B. Patel 20-2-80-2; R. S. Modi 9.2-1-23-0; N. H. Colah 9-1-53-1; P. D. Madon 19-1-61-0; D. B. Satha 29-2-77-4.

DR. KANGA XI: R. Bharucha c Jobanputra b Kapadia 25, N. M. Panday lbw Kapadia 33, N. H. Colah c Telang b Kapadia 42, P. R. Umrigar b Parekh 89, J. S. Lawyer c Chandarana b Parekh 37, M. R. Mistry c Mantri b Parekh 3, D. B. Satha b Parekh 17, J. B. Patel not out 10, S. Poonawalla c Mantri b Parekh 3, P. D. Madon not out 1, R. S. Modi did not bat, Extras 10, Total (for 8 wkts. 272).

BOWLING ANALYSIS: N. M. Parekh 23-6-46-5; V. R. Amladi 10-2-35-0; K. H. Jobanputra 15-3-38-0, V. M. Chandarana 16-3-43-0; H. G. Kapadia 17-0-86-3; S. D. Telang 6-1-14-0; R. R. Chandorkar 1-1-0-0.

COMBINED COLLEGES WIN

R. B. Kenny's 101 and B. J. Godadia's 6 for 50 played a big part in the Combined Colleges of Bombay victory over the Islam Gymkhana on the latter's ground.

The following were the scores:—

COMBINED COLLEGES: B. R. Irani c and b Toufique Hussein 42, C. T. Patankar b Latiff 22, A. M. Jagasia b Mohiuddin 0, R. H. Bandorkar c Toufique Hussein b Mohiuddin 7, R. B. Kenny b Kassam 108, H. M. Dadachanji c Shaikh b Abdulla 5, R. Papen c Makwa b Mohiuddin 25, B. Govadia c Kassam b Mohiuddin 1, V. V. Joshi c Shaikh b Kassam 19, M. L. Apte not out 9, Mohan Joshi lbw Latiff 7, Extras 17, Total 262.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: F. I. Mawa 16-3-30-0; K. C. Kassam 14-4-38-2, K. C. Abdulla 13-0-55-1; M. A. Latiff 19.3-6-43-2; M. M. Mohiuddin 23-5-64-4; Toufique Hussein 6-2-17-1; A. T. Chatwalla 4-2-10-0.

ISLAM GYMKHANA: K. C. Kassam lbw Govadia 21, S. K. Ratonsey b Irani 26, F. I. Makwa lbw V. V. Joshi 73, K. C. Abdulla c and b V. V. Joshi 11, M. M. Mohiuddin b Govadia 1, Toufique Hussein c V. V. Joshi b Govadia 17, M. A. Latiff run out 3, A. Dawoodkhan c V. V. Joshi b Govadia 5, A. T. Chaiwalla b Govadia 2, A. Y. Shaikh not out 8, Arikar b Givadia 0, Extras 9, Total 176.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: B. R. Irani 9-2-33-1; R. Papen 9-0-46-0; B. Govadia 19.1-6-50-6; A. M. Jagasia 8-0-10-0; V. V. Joshi 10-2-19-2.

Other Results were as follows:—

BOMBAY GYMKHANA: 132 (A. N. Brewer 37, P. D. C. R. Clark 34) lost to "Maharashtra Young Cricketers" 139 for 8 (N. S. Sakroo 31, G. Naik 34, S. Gomar 4 for 40.)

HANUMAN C. C.: 50 (D. D. Ganu 4 for 18) beat "Income Tax S.C." 37 (S. M. Patel 5 for 9, N. D. Jani 3 for 5).

SCINDIA S.C.: 51 beat "May and Baker S.C." 50 (R. Bhagat 7 for 20).

YOUTHS OWN UNION C.C.: 38 (P. Poncnchanwalla 4 for 26, R. Patel 3 for 7) beat Espninstone C.C. 32 (B. K. Madon 6 for 12).

UNITED YOUTHS C.C.: 89 (Divyar Panthaky 6 for 23, J. Doctor 3 for 16) lost to "Parsi Cyclists S.C." 94 (R. C. Mehta 5 for 33, D. R. Sethna 3 for 16).

JAI HIND S.C.: 136 (Jayant Shah 7 for 27) beat "Urmi Sangh XI" 36 (K. Shah 5 for 11).

WORLI UNION C.C.: 123 beat "Mandvi Cricketers" 101 (S. N. Rao 34).

FRIENDS UNION C.C.: 98 (N. Khandadia 4 for 35) drew with "Nasroz C.C." 86 for 7 (A Creado 4 for 27).

DADAR PARSI ZOROASTRIAN C.C.: 102 (E. Bhabha 48, D. Zack 5 for 16) lost to "John Bright C.C." 128 (M. F. Irani 58 not out, N. Mobed 5 for 30).

TELEPHONE C.C.: 116 beat "Hind Cycles S.C." 41 (E. Drego 4 for 12, J. D. Aguiar 6 for 28).

G. S. MEDICAL COLLEGE: 150 for 6 decl. (P. S. Triloiekar 52) beat "Goan Sports Club" 52 (P. S. Triloiekar 5 for 23).

JUPITER GENERAL INSURANCE C.C.: 73 (D. G. Phadkar 3 for 15) drew with "Sunder C.C." 67 for 8.

BOLTON S.C.: 133 for 5 decl. (V. Murdeshwar 50, J. L. Farias 41) beat "Imperial Tobacco S.C." 87.

RASHTRIYA S.C.: 35 (G. M. Shah 4 for 1) lost to "United C.C. of Ghatkopar" 59 (P. N. Shah 4 for 15, J. Sheth 4 for 22).

OLD CUSTOM HOUSE S.C. 178 (K. T. Dalaya 101 retired, A. M. Shah 4 for 42, K. L. Came 4 for 42) beat FRIENDS S.C. 113.

FORT VIJAYA C.C. 187 (S. P. Shah 59 retired, S. Divecha 56, D. T. Kotian 4 for 61, S. Gupte 4 for 30) beat NATIONAL C.C. 150 (R. M. Desai 5 for 39).

AGA KHAN GYMKHANA 86 (Kharkar 4 for 11, Talavarkar 4 for 19) beat FRIENDS UNION C.C. 28 (A. Poonja 6 for 7, S. K. Kalvan 3 for 11).

MORARJI C.C. 39 lost to CUSTOMS ATHLETIC S.C. 120.

LEVER S.C. 28 lost to MINT S.C. 92.

RESERVE BANK S.C. 146 (M. D. Bhave 41, D. J. Fernandes 7 for 30) beat GRIDLAY BANK C.C. 35.

POSTAL APPRAISING XI 47 and 40 for 3 beat CUSTOM HOUSE C.C. 69 and 24 (Karde 6 for 15).

SYDENHAM COLLEGE 131 (G. J. Dabholkar 44) beat MARATHA H. S. 78.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE C. C. 160 for 7 decl. (M. W. Vyavarkar 80, H. M. Wadia 34 not out, N. C. Jhaveri 3 for 68) drew with P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA 'B' 137 for 5 (S. P. Shah 34, P. V. Hazarat 35).

KILLICK NIXON C.C. 97 for 6 decl. beat IMPERIAL CHEMICALS (DYES) C.C. (E. J. Ram 53, R. J. Dhokre 6 for 41).

GREAVES COTTON C.C. 37 (U. S. Achadwalla 4 for 12, P. P. Pavri 3 for 8, T. J. Daryarvadi 3 for 5) lost to IMPERIAL CHEMICAL (CHEMICALS) S.C. 99 for 3 (Achadwalla 37, Daryarvadi 35 not out).

GRAHAMS TRADING C.C. 41 (N. S. Gangoli 3 for 16, Gawad 6 for 13) lost to LLOYDS BANK S.C. 70 (J. K. Dubash 6 for 19, D. R. Sethna 4 for 23).

DADAR UNION S.C. 'B' 201 for 7 decl. (K. L. Dalaya 41, N. K. Mantri 35, P. M. Langdon 4 for 71, Lees 3 for 103) beat BOMBAY GYMKHANA 'B' 97 (P. M. Langdon 60 K. L. Dalaya 6 for 9, R. M. Parulekar 3 for 30).

SASSANIAN C.C. 74 (D'Mello 8 for 24) lost to BRITISH INDIA GENERAL INSURANCE C.C. 122 for 7 decl. (D'Mello 47 not out, Behram 3 for 29).

ASSOCIATED CEMENT C C 108 (W. Fernandes 46, B. N. Karbhari 7 for 25 including a hat-trick) lost to PARSI CYCLISTS S.C. 120 for 4 (B. N Karbhari 63 not out, D. Wadia 30).

MINT S.C. 85 for 8 decl. (Philip 3 for 19) beat G.I.P. RLY. (STORES) S.C. 52 (J. P. Deharkar 4 for 28, D. Nakwa 3 for 13).

METAL BOX S.C. 79 for 4 decl. E. J. Billimoria 30) beat MAY AND BAKER S.C. 42 (S. K. Balorr 5 for 8, H. B. Parulekar 3 for 8).

BURMAH SHELL S.C. 97 for 8 decl. (Mehera 37, Rupchand 34 not out, B. S. Shetty 4 for 14) drew with ORIENTAL LIFE INSURANCE C.C. 58 for 1.

R

THE GOVERNMENT of Bombay has published an Order in Part I of the Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary dated the 27th October 1949, clarifying that certain preparations detailed in the Schedule to the Drugs Control Order, 1949, are the products of Messrs. Crookes Laboratories, Limited, Bombay. Copies of the Order can be obtained from the Government Book Depot, Charni Road, Bombay.

R

FOR UNAUTHORIZED possession of a ration card NISSAR HUSSAIN ALLIBHAI LADLIWALLA was sentenced to 4 months' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 500/- or in default to undergo 2 months' simple imprisonment and for a similar offence MOHAMED FAROUK MOHAMED AWAZ was sentenced to 2 months' rigorous imprisonment.

For selling bread illegally and at a higher than the controlled price, BUDHOO ROSHAN was sentenced to 1 month's rigorous imprisonment on each of the two counts.

R

THE GOVERNMENT of Bombay has published an Order in Part I of the Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary, dated the 31st October 1949, amending further the Schedule to the Bombay Drugs Control Order, 1949. Copies of the Order can be obtained from the Government Book Depot, Charni Road, Bombay.

NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK LIMITED (A scheduled Bank) BOMBAY
The BACKBONE of INDIAN BUSINESS
...is a sound bank upon which industry you can always depend.
We transact all kinds of Banking Business including FOREIGN EXCHANGE
Capital and Reserves Rs. 54,50,000/-

ELECTRIC POWER FOR THE INDUSTRIES.

GM Study Of Diesels

This article deals with some of the features and technical points on General Motors diesel engines.

FROM the very beginning, General Motors was determined to develop an entirely new Disel engine—not a petrol engine converted to the diesel principle. So before a single design was begun GM Research Engineers listed all the refinements then felt necessary to create a real Disel engine ....Low weight with high horsepower—economy of intial cost, operation and maintenance. A single bore and stroke for all models—choice of right or left-hand rotation—optional accessory locations.

To perfect an engine with these qualities, GM built the world's largest laboratory, devoted exclusively to the study of Diesel problems. With the facilities of this new laboratory, together with those available through the world famous GM Research Organization, General Motors Engineers developed new approaches to diesel engine design. The results were tested, re-tested and proven, not only in the laboratory, but also under actual operating conditions at the GM Proving Grounds at Milford, Michigan.

REFINEMENTS

Constant refinements have produced, in today's GM Detroit Diesel, an engine embodying exclusive features which put it in a class by itself among sources of power.

Detroit Disels are easy to operate and maintain. Precision manufacture, rugged construction and scientifically developed operating principles, assure long life, reduce maintenance to a minimum, make inspection and adjustment fast, easy and inexpensive.

Engines are usually described as 'High Speed' or 'Medium Speed' or 'Slow Speed' but such terms are purely relative. Some attempts have been made in the past to place such classifications on a definite basis but without great success. One of the difficulties is that progress in the design and building of engines has raised the possible speeds for the same type of applications so that what was considered medium speed yesterday is slow speed today.

HIGHER POWER

Much has been said and written about the possible disadvantages of increasing engine speeds; engineers are however in agreement that their main criticism of higher speed is based on a well-founded objection to excessive piston speed. Without departing from this accepted principle, where continuity of economical service is a sine qua non, the tendency in modern design has been to adopt multiple cylinders in more than one bank and two-cycle operation with uniflow escavenging and direct piston cooling, increasing the specific output per cylinder while maintaining conservative piston speed and mean effective pressure values. Thus engines of high power, requiring surprisingly little space and headroom, have been developed with piston speeds of only 1000-1200 ft. per minute, and brake mean effective pressures not exceeding 85 lbs. sq. in., turning at 1000 or 1200 RPM.

THE BENEFITS

Some of the advantages to be derived from such engines by comparison with heavier, slow-speed engine types can be summarised as follows:

Lower engine and generator costs, due to smaller size and better adaptability to quantity production methods.

Lower foundation costs, due to smaller dimensions and high degree of engine balance.

Lower engine house costs, due to modest space and headroom requirements, or conversely greater plant capacity in restricted accommodation.

No necessity for overhead crane due to easy handling of parts with the aid of a light hoist.

Unit shipment and installation of engine and generator sets on combined sub-base, minimizing erection on site.

Less costly attendance and maintenance, owing to easy handling and interchangeability of parts.

Moderate rubbing speeds in bearings etc., higher turning speed being compensated by reduced diameter.

Low cost of replacement parts.

Very low speed fluctuation.

Highly sensitive governing.

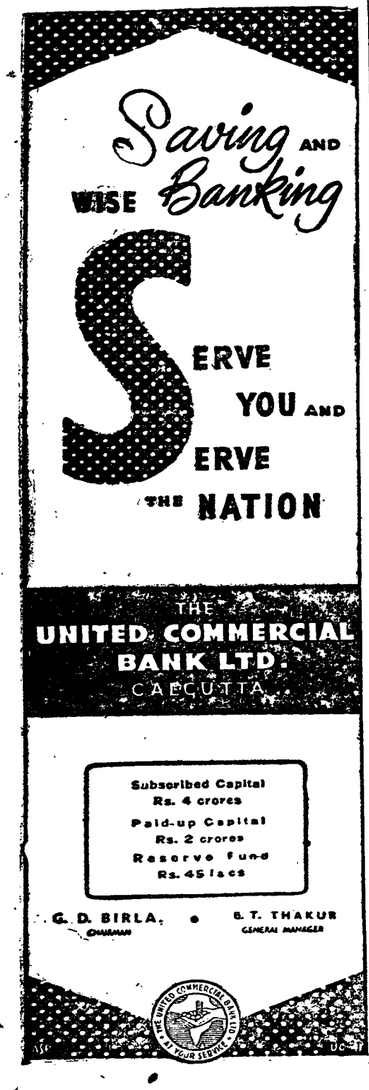
SAFE AND EFFICIENT

These advantages would, of course, be of no practical eignificance if they were attended by less of efficiency or reliability. Experience has however shown that the overall cost of stationary power plant operation with engines of this kind is at least as low as with the best slow-speed types, and the availability factor if anything, higher. Naturally, such a development predicates advanced metallurgy and modern manufacturing methods with a high degree of control, for which some of the older-established workshops are not suitable without extensive re-equipment. As in all other branches of engineering, the novel eventually becomes the common-place, and the high speed of yesterday has already become accepted as the medium speed of today.

EASY MAINTENANCE

Maintenance operations on engines of this type are chaarcterized by their modest demands on skilled fitting labour. When parts eventually become due for renewal, this is generally a matter of simple replacement. Even main bearings are renewed in the space of a few hours without scraping or skilled fitting work and the replacement of cylinder liners and pistons is effected in an equally short time. Since the life of these parts is comporable with that of similar parts on slow-speed engines, the gain in the overall cost and duration of maintenance work is evident.

Thus the overall degree of service afforded by modern higher-speed Diesel engines, with their minimized demands on supervision and maintenance labour, is a revelation to engineers who have been inclined to regard these developments with scepticism.



PROMOTING EXPORT OF OILSEEDS

Measures Suggested

NEW DELHI, Oct. 29 (PTI)—Measures to increase the production of oilseeds, improvement of marketing and distribution methods and promotion of export trade in the commodity were the principal items discussed today at the concluding session of the fifth meeting of Indian Oilseeds Committee which started its deliberations here on October 24.

Sardar Datar Singh, Vice-Chairman, Indian Council of Agricultural Research and President of the Committee presided.

The committee considered various schemes for developing the village oil industry and in this connection recommended the establishment of co-operative societies of telis (village oil crushers) in provinves and States. The establishment of a village oil industry institute at Nagpur was recommended by the Committee and it was suggested that the institute should in addition to providing training in oil industry undertake research work on improved ghanis and other allied matters on oil crushing.

The Committee approved of the principal recommendations made by the Export Promotion Committee on the export of oilseeds and agreed to a change proposed by the latter in the present method of export.

The Committee also accepted the recommendation of the Export Promotion Committee for allowing free inter-provincial movement of oilseeds

A scheme of multiplication and distribution of improved atarains of groundnut in Bombay, and various research schemes on oilseeds in C. P. and Berar, East Punjjab, Orissa, West Bengal, Assam, Patiala and East Punjab States Union, Saurashtra, Madras, Hyderabad and Mysore were recommended.

Sardar Datar Singh in his opening remarks said that the export trade in oilseeds, which usued to earn considerable foreign exchange in the prewar years had dwindled of late and in 1948-49 the total export amounted to only two lakh tons as against about eight to ten lakh tons during the prewar period. The fundamental factor responsible for reduction in export trade, he said, was the high price of Indian oilseeds which was, to some extent, due to unregulated speculative activities, Hoarding and cornering of stocks. Besides the internal demand had also gone up considerably causing a rise in the price.

He added the most important measure which could be taken to bring down the prices to a reasonable level therefore was to increase the production of oilseeds.

Sardar Datar Singh hoped that as a result of devaluation of the rupee in relation to the dollar. India's export of oilseeds to dollar areas would be stimulated.

DOLLAR LOAN TO AUSTRALIA

Only To Replenish Gold Reserves

CANBERRA, Oct. 30 (PTI-Reuter): Australian Prime Minister J. B. Chiefley said in his weekly broadcast to the nation today that the 20,000,000 dollars which Australia had obtained from the International Monetary Fund would do no more than assist her to carry out measures agreed with Britain and other countries to check the fall in gold reserves.

"It would not have been possible for Australia straightaway to cut dollar imports to the full extent agreed upon by the Dominion Finance Ministers Conference in London because it would have caused very great dislocation to industry and business", he said.

Australia had been compelled to buy dollars "simply as an alternative to reducing dollar imports more rapidly and drastically".

Mr. Chiefley added that although Australia had obtained dollars from the International Monetary Fund "it does not mean we can buy additional dollar goods".

The overall need to economise in dollar goods remained just as urgent as ever.

STATE BANK OF PAKISTAN

Statement Of Affairs

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Airmail).

Following is the Statement of Affairs of the State Bank of Pakistan, Banking Department as on October 14, 1949:

LIABILITIES

Capital paid up Rs. 3,00,00,000; Reserve Fund Rs. 3,00,00,000; Deposits: (a) Central Government Rs. 63,23,11,000 (b) Provincial Governments Rs. 8,18,42,000; (c) Banks Rs. 20,98,20,000; (d) Others Rs. 4,21,53,000; Bills Payable Rs. 32,34,000; Other Liabilities Rs. 1,27,63,000.

Total Rs. 104,12.23.000.

ASSETS

Notes Rs. 7.40.40,000; Rupee Coin: Pakistan Rs. 3,000.

Subsidiary Coin: India Rs. 1,53,000.

Bills Purchased and Discounted: Government Treasury Bills Rs. 10,48,90,000; Balances held outside Pakistan (includes Cash, Short Term Sterling, Securities and Balances with the Reserve Bank of India) Rs 56,28.37,000; Other Loans and Advances Rs. 45.10,000; Investments Rs. 28,28,52.000; Other Assets Rs. 1,19,38,000.

Total Rs 104,12,23,000.

Following is an account pursuant to the State Bank of Pakistan Order, 1948 for the week ended the 14th day of October, 1949.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES

Notes held in the Banking Department Rs. 7,40,40,000; Notes in circulation Rs. 168,26.66,000; Total notes issued Rs. 175,67,06,000.

Total Liabilities Rs. 175,67,06,000.

ASSETS

I.A. Gold Coin and Bullion Rs 4,20,71,000; Sterling Securities Rs. 58,53,43,000; Government of India Securities Rs. 31,63,58,000; India notes representing assets receiveable from the Reserve Bank of India Rs. 43,18,82,000

Total Rs. 137,56,54,000.

B. Rupee Coin Rs. 5,73,19,000; Government of Pakistan Securities Rs. 26,47,33,000.

Total Rs. 32,20,52,000.

II. Held with the Reserve Bank of India pending transfer to Pakistan; Gold Coin and Bullion Rs. 19,02,000; Sterling Securities Rs. 3,87,77,000; Government of India Securities Rs. 1,53,71,000; Rupee Coin Rs. 29,50,000.

Total Rs. 5,90,00,000.

Total Assets—Grand total Rs. 175,67,06,000.

Ratio of Gold Coin and Bullion, Silver Bullion, Sterling Securities and approved Foreign Exchange to total note circulation: 81.50 per cent.

NOTE: India Securities etc., nave been shown at their previous value pending formal notification of exchange rates.

FLIGHT OF CAPITAL FROM HYDERABAD

SECUNDERABAD, Oct. 30, (UPI): There has been a flight of capital from Hyderabad amounting to approximately two and half crores of rupees, disclosed Mr. C. V. S. Rao, Finance Member of the Hyderabad Government addressing a press conference, with reference to the Hyderabad Budget, this afternoon.

"This is a rough estimate from known sources. There may be other underground sources, of which I am not aware", he added.

SUGAR BOSSES DISGRUNTLED

They Don't Like The New Price Ceiling

LUCKNOW, Oct. 30 (PTI).—"Strong dissatisfaction" at the sugar price recently announced by the Central Government was expressed by industrialists attending the Tri-partite Conference on sugar industry here yesterday, it was learned from an authoritative source.

The industrialists protested that the Government of India had not given any consideration to their point of view and the prices fixed "are not remunerative."

Mr. Sampurnanand, Labour Minister, United Provinces Government, who presided over the conference, announced that Government would start construction of houses for sugar workers in the current season and the amount of bonus to be paid to them would be fixed "very shortly."

The Conference, it was understood, examined the working of works committees and recommended certain changes in the constitution.

Mr. Sampurnanand also presided over another Tripartite Conference later which discussed the situation arising out of unemployment of 17,000 industrial workers in the United Provinces.

R. I. N. C-in-C IN MADRAS

Inspection Visit

MADRAS, Oct. 30 (PTI): Vice-Admiral W. E. Parry, Commander-in-Chief, Royal Indian Navy, accompanied by Mrs. Parry arrived in Madras this evening by a special plane from Delhi on an inspection visit.

The Naval Chief was received at the aerodrome by Lieut. Commander S. P. N. Nair, Resident Naval Officer, Madras, the Military Secretary to the Governor, and other senior Army and Air Force officers.

Vice-Admiral and Mrs. Parry then drove to Government House, Guindy, where they are staying as the guest of the Governor and Maharani of Bhavnagar.

During his stay in the city tomorrow, the Vice-Admiral will inspect the Naval establishments in Madras and also meet prominent officials including the Premier of Madras and the Chairman of the Port Trust.

Mrs. Parry, as head of the Armed Forces Welfare Womens Organisations in India will have a busy programme visiting the several welfare centres in the city.

The Naval Chief and party will leave Madras on Tuesday morning.

New Andhra University Vice-Chancellor

VIJIAVADA, Oct. 30 (PTD: Dr. V. Srikrishna, principal of the Andhra University College, was elected vice-Chancellor of the Andhra University at a special meeting of the Senate held at Waltair yesterday. He succeeds Dr. C. R. Reddy who has been appointed Pro-Chancellor of the Mysore University. Dr. Krishna will assume office on December 8.

Continue Protection To Sugar Industry

MADRAS REPRESENTATIVE'S PLEA TO TARIFF BOARD

MADRAS, Oct. 29, (U.P.).

The need for continuing protection to the Sugar Industry beyond March 31 1950 when the existing protective duties would lapse was emphasised by the various interests of the Sugar industry in the Madras Province before Dr. B. V. Narayanaswamy Naidu, member of the Indian Tariff Board and R. Doraiswamy Secretary.

It was also emphasised that economic and natural conditions called for further expansion of the sugar industry in Madras.

The members of the Board held, during this week, preliminary discussions of a comprehensive and detailed nature with representatives of sugar manufacturers sugarcane growers, chambers of commerce and consumers of sugar represented by the Sheriff, the Mayor, University Professors and representatives of the Provincial Government

SPECIAL IMPORTANCE

It may be recalled that based on the Tariff Board's report of 1949, the Govt. of India granted protection to the sugar industry for a further period of one year with effect from April 1, 1949. The present inquiry, which has a special importance attached to it due to abnormal sugar situation in the country during the recent weeks, is being conducted with a view to ascertaining both as to whether there is a case for continuing protection and whether the cost of production may be reduced so as to bring down the price of sugar, keeping in view the necessity for a 10 per cent reduction in foodgrain prices contemplated by the Government of India.

In a detailed memorandum, the representatives of the sugarcane growers and the Madras Chamber of Agriculture pointed out how the present-day cost of cultivation was very high and there was very little scope for reducing cane prices. They also suggested that in order to ensure fair play to the cultivators payments should be made on the weight basis at a flat rate as and when cane was delivered particularly as under the sliding scale the price paid was low and there was considerable delay between initial and final payments. While only to continue protection to the industry in the interest of cane growers also, there was scope for reducing cost of production of sugar without reucing cane prices.

It was revealed that sugar factories have made substantial profits and one big company alone in Madras declared in 1947-48 a dividend of 17½ per cent after allotting a sum of over Rs. 8 lakhs to the reserve fund.

Representatives of palm gur interests pointed out that substantial quantities of sugar could be refined from palm jaggery, which was plentifully in supply and all that was necessary was to ensure a fair return to the tappers of juice.

CONSUMERS VIEW

The consumers of sugar represented by the Mayor, the Sheriff and the Madras Hotel Keepers Association while agreeing to the need for continuance of protection, pointed out that prices should be brought down and distribution arrangements improved, particularly now that there was a great shortage of the commodity whatever may be the reason for such shortage. Research should also be intensified with a view to reducing the cost.

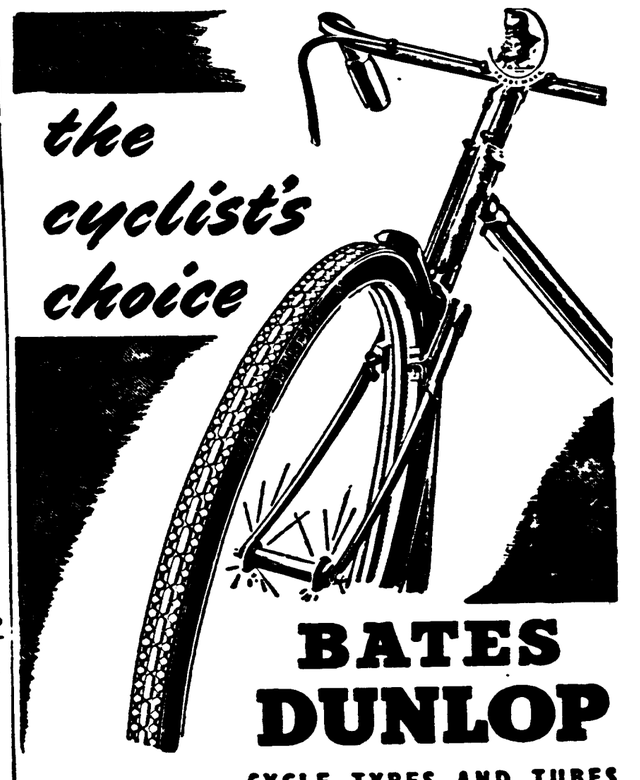
Dr. Naidu, who will be leaving for Bombay on Monday, October 31, promised to look into all the points of view very carefully and he will place the various memoranda before his colleagues also. The Tariff Board will analyse these data while formulating its recommendations to the Government.

Saurashtra Dacoit Chief Shot Dead

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Oct. 29.

The Khant dacoit-chief named Rana, who had struck terror into the hearts of the country-folk in areas skirting the Gir Forest, has recently been fatally wounded off Lakhapadar in an armed encounter with the Saurashtra police.



DHOLERA PORT TO BE DEVELOPED

Preparatory Work Begun: Relief To Ahmedabad

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 30.

IT is reliably learnt that the Government of India have decided to develop the Dholera port in Ahmedabad district following the recommendation of the West Coast Major Port Development Committee.

Preliminary spade work to mark passage for steamers and fixing of buoys has already started. It is gathered that preparatory work of developing the port will be finished in the first quarter of the next year and steamers of 20,000 tons will be able to anchor in the port.

This port is only about 30 miles from Ahmedabad. After it comes into full operation, much of the burden of railways will be eased. The transport bottleneck will disappear and Ahmedabad industries will be able to get raw materials such as cotton and coal at lesser cost of transport. It will be also in a position to send its manufactured goods through this port to the major port of Bombay for easy distribution and movement all over the country as well as to foreign markets.

VISCOSITY OF CELLULOSE

Standard Method For Determination

NEW DELHI, Oct. 30, (PTI): The Textile Chemistry Sectional Committee of the I.S.I. has developed a Draft Indian Standard method for determination of viscosity if cellulose solutions in cupramonium Hydroxide.

The measurement of cellulose viscosity is of importance, in the control of bleaching and other Chemical finishing operations applied to cellulose Textiles (Cotton, Linen, Rayon), and to cellulose, paper and pulps for other Industries, such as paper making and the manufacture of Rayons, explosives. celluloids and lacquers.

It affords a means of specifying the quality of the Raw Material in such of these Industries, as start from bleacned or chemically processed cellulose. The measurement of viscosity of cellulose solutions is also useful in checking the deterioration in tensile strength of the resulting fibre at an early state of manufacture.

The standard drafted by the I.S.I. prescribes a standard procedure for determining the viscosity of cellulose solutions in Cuprammonium Hydroxide. The apparatus, the preparations and analysis are given in the form of four appendices. The fifth appendix gives the correction to be applied for highly degraded cellulose.

This draft has been widely circulated to members of the manufacturers and Technologists concerned. Comments on this draft standard will be received by the Director of the S.I.S. Delhi, till January 25, 1950.

Production Of Electricity Increased

1948 FIGURES

NEW DELHI, Oct. 30 (PTI).

THE total production of electricity in the Indian Union in 1948 showed a sharp increase of 12.3 per cent over the previous year, according to the annual statistics compiled by the Central Electricity Commission, Government of India.

The total generating capacity in the the country showed an increase of only three per cent over 1947, indicating that the increased production was due to longer hours of work in electrical plants and better plant load factor as compared to the previous year.

It is disclosed that the total generating capacity of electrical plants in India at the end of 1948 aggregated to 1.4 million kilowatts and the total electricity production during the year amounted to 4,575 million kilowatt-hours.

CONSUMPTION

The consumption of electricity for industrial purposes alone was roughly twice the energy consumed by all the other classes of consumers put together during this year. Domestic consumers accounted for 11 per cent, commercial lighting, heating and cooking 6.3 per cent, traction 7.9 per cent, irrigation 3.3 per cent and public water works 4.7 per cent.

The comparative 'per capita consumption during 1948, calculated on the basis of the 1941 census in the Provinces and States was as follows:

	KILOWATT-HOURS.
Delhi Province	95.
Bombay	49.
Mysore State	38.
West Bengal	37.
Tarvancore State	18.
Cochin State	8
Madras Province	8
Ajmer-Merwara	7
United Provinces	6
East Punjab	5

In other Provinces and States, the 'per capita' consumption was less than five kilowatt-hours, Assam and Orissa having a 'per capita' consumption of less than one kilowatt-hour each.

Karaikal Congress Demand

KARAIKAL, Oct. 30, (PTI): The Working Committee of the Karaikal National Congress meeting here today passed a resolution requesting the French and Indian Governments to appoint a special committee for each settlement consisting of representatives of the Government for an immediate and expeditious revision of the present electoral rolls in French India and to supervise and ensure its correctness.

The committee felt that a revision of the electoral rolls was an absolute necessity and must be carried out at least one month before the referendum.

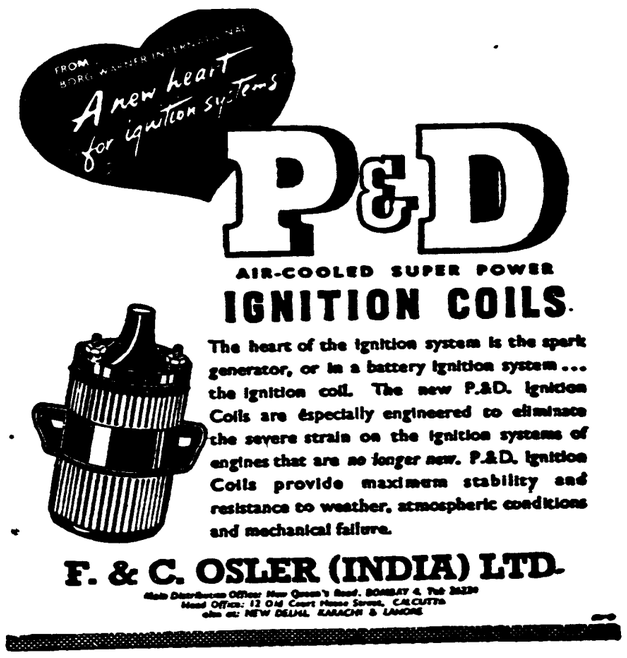
PENSION SCHEME FOR M. P's

Ceylon Move

COLOMBO, Oct. 30 (PTI): The Speaker of the Ceylon House of Representatives, Sir Francis Molamure, is considering a pension scheme for Ceylon Parliamentarians on the lines of those adopted in other Commonwealth countries, it is learnt.

The scheme is likely to follow closely the contributory scheme adopted in the United Kingdom where M. P.'s pay a small sum every month, the Government contributing the balance.

Sir Francis is now in communication with other countries in regard to the pension schemes for M. P.'s adopted by them in order to devise a scheme for Ceylon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Pandit Nehru Takes A Busman's Holiday

POLITICAL TALKS AT WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS?

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS (West Virginia), Oct. 29 (PTI-Reuter). PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU is spending, according to official accounts, a quite week-end at this mountain health resort that is one of America's showplaces. He is the guest of the Secretary of Defence Mr. Louis Johnson.

The fact that Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, Secretary General of the External Affairs Ministry of India remained in Washington this week and is with the Prime Minister here together with some high policy-making officials of the U.S. Government, has led to speculation that political talks may assume greater importance than mere rest for Pandit Nehru, writes the PTI correspondent.

Also present at a luncheon for Pandit Nehru were leading industrialists and businessmen, particularly from cities that he has been unable to visit during this tour.

It has been made clear by the State Department that no political talks were on hand and that Pandit Nehru was only being enabled to meet as many representative spokesmen of American life as possible.

Nevertheless, importance is attached to the fact that this is the last occasion for Pandit Nehru to meet at any one place a combined group of Government and financial spokesmen of the United States

Sir Chintaman Deshmukh, India's financial and economic Ambassador-at-large, Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, India's Ambassador in America, and Mr. B. R. Sen, Minister Plenipotentiary at Washington, are with Pandit Nehru here.

THE NEEDS

Especially during the last six days Pandit Nehru has stressed the urgent need for technical assistance and equipment for carrying out industrial projects in India.

These, he has pointed out, have an important bearing on the food situation in India to solve which he asked for one million tons of extra wheat from the United States grain surplus.

Sir Chintaman has at the same time placed before the American Government a barter scheme for supplying to the U.S. Government certain essential mineral ores from India in return for U.S. wheat.

Pandit Nehru has spent 18 days of strenuous touring in which he has not spared himself in the least. What with official and unofficial engagements, private interviews, preparing of speeches and attending to work of State received from India, he has been working practically round the clock.

Except for a day at Niagara Falls, he has had no real rest from public functions and his need for a holiday has been very real. It was in that context that this visit to White Sulphur Springs was arranged. State Department officials said.

But indications still were that it was being a busman's holiday for Pandit Nehru.

THE ATMOSPHERE

He has said that during this tour of goodwill he would not himself carry on any negotiations His work would be limited to creating the necessary atmosphere for India's diplomatic and economic representatives to fill in the details.

The net result of all this activity, according to experts, would appear to be:

(1) Provision of the needed one million tons of wheat for India at an early date.

(2) Supplying of technical knowledge to speed the hydro-electric projects, and

(3) Preparing the way for speedy participation of American venture capital to develop Indian industry.

MR. V. P. MENON

RAJKOT, Oct. 30, (PTI): Mr. V. P. Menon, Adviser to the States Ministry, is arriving here on a two-day visit to Saurashtra on November 12, it is learnt. He will attend the meeting of rulers of the Covenanting States of Saurashtra to be held in connection with changes in the Covenant.

SOCIAL CHANGE OR DESTRUCTION?

Question Mark Before The World

NEW DELHI, Oct. 29. (PTI): Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, the Health Minister, said here today that clouds of fear, suspicion and distrust overhanging the world could be removed only if "each one of us devotes time to the service of mankind".

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur was speaking at a reception given in honour of Mr. John Forester-Paton, President, World's Alliance of Y.M.C.A.s who is on a three-month tour of the world.

Mr. Forrester-Paton said the world was undergoing a social revolution which was marked by a desire on the part of the "ordinary man" to have a share in the better things of the world made possible by scientific advancement.

"But," he added, "such discoveries as the Atom Bomb makes one think whether this urge for social change is going to lead us to a better world or destroy us entirely".

Earlier, Mr. Horace Alexander, President of the Delhi Y.M.C.A., welcoming the guest of the evening, said the people of non-Christian faiths were playing an important part in the Y.M.C.A.s in the country in carrying out its ideas.

BARRIERS GO UP AROUND CEYLON

New Travel Rules

COLOMBO, Oct. 30, (P. T. I.): The Controller of Immigration and Emigration has notified that persons intending to travel between Ceylon and other countries on and after November 1 should note that compliance with the Ceylon Immigrants and Emigrants Act will be necessary.

The main requirements of the act are as follows:—

CITIZENS OF CEYLON: Ceylon passports or emergency certificates will be required for all journeys out of Ceylon. They are not a legal requirement for Ceylonese returning to Ceylon, but their possession is advisable, as these documents will be good evidence of the traveller's nationality.

INDIAN ESTATE LABOURERS. They will, for the present, be permitted to travel outwards or inwards with the identity certificates issued to them on their estates.

NATIONALS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, INDIA AND PAKISTAN: Visiting Ceylon as tourists do not need visas or residence permits for entry into Ceylon, provided they have passports. They must present their passports to the officers of the Department of Immigration and Emigration at the point of entry and obtain an endorsement validating the passport for entry into Ceylon.

AGREEMENT ON DUTCH DEBTS IN INDONESIA

THE HAGUE, Oct. 29. (PTI-Reuter): Delegates to the Indonesian conference here have agreed to accept Dutch debts in Indonesia totalling 4,30,000,000 guilders, it was learned in conference circles today.

This figure was the compromise put forward by the Special Mediation Commission appointed by the conference after the Dutch and Indonesians had been trying for weeks to reach a settlement.

Of the total, 3,000,000,000 guilders are internal debts and the remaining 1,300,000,000 are foreign debts, including about 400,000,000 guilders in loans from the United States and Canada.

The original figure put forward by the Dutch was about 6,400,000,000 guilders. The Indonesian delegation as a compromise, offered over a total of 3,400,000,000 guilders which the Dutch would not agree to.

WIDER FIELD OF WORK FOR DOCTORS NOW

Promote General Good, Says U. P. Minister

LUCKNOW, Oct. 30 (PTI).

MR. CHANDRA BHAN GUPTA, United Provinces Minister for Public Health, today called upon doctors to "create a scientific background in matters which are of vital importance to the country's health programme".

Inaugurating the provincial branch of the Indian Medical Association at Faizabad, Mr. Gupta said that the scope of doctors' work was increasing every day as the social organisation and social needs were undergoing rapid changes.

Their functions did not merely confine to the medical and preventive measures in respect of the sick and the convalescene but covered a wide field in an increasing manner over the healthy members of the community also in order to promote their general well being.

HEALTH INSURANCE

The Minister announced that Government would shortly start health insurance despensaries in industrial areas, and invited co-operation of medical men for their success.

Mr. Gupta emphasised the need of close collaboration between private practitioners and hospital service. He said Advisory Committees with representatives of the Medical Association would be set up at district headquarters hospitals and hospitals in other important towns.

The Minister referred to the conflict between supporters of allopathic and those of Indian systems of medicine and said that the Government aimed at a "synthesis of the best that was available in the various systems".

Delhi Citizens Plan Reception To Nehru

NEW DELHI, Oct. 30, (UPI): Citizens of Delhi will give a reception to the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru on his return from America next month.

This decision was taken at a meeting of prominent citizens held here last night, when a committee of 15 members was formed to make necessary arrangements for the reception.

Train Services Resumed

PATNA, Oct. 30, (PTI): Train services which had been suspended between Ghoghacdina and Nirmali as a result of damage caused to the railway track in recent floods in the Kosi River have been resumed from today, according to a report received here.

Mrs Vijayalakshmi Pandit, Prime Minister Nehru and R. R. Saksena, Indian Consul-General in New York, are shown chatting at the reception given in honour of the Prime Minister by members of the Indian community and students at New India House in New York City.

PAK PREMIER GOES EAST

The Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan, recently visited Eastern Pakistan, and the picture shows the Pak Prime Minister arriving at the Chittagong air port with Begum Liaqat Ali Khan.

WORK ON HIRAKUND PROJECT GOING ON

Completion By 1954 Likely

SHAMBALPUR, Oct. 30, (PTI): The work on the fifty-crore Hirakund project on the Mahanadi near Shambalpur is keeping to schedule and is not likely to be affected by any serious cuts proposed under the new austerity measures of the Government of India, it is learnt. The work is expected to be completed by the end of 1954.

Giving the information to a group of journalists from Cuttack, the engineers of the Central Waterways, Irrigation and Navigation Corporation said that the necessary preliminary investigations had been completed. The materials for the construction of the main dam of three miles across the Mahanadi had also been collected.

Most of the tractors and bull-dozors costing about Rs. one crore had already been received. To carry the supplies to the dam site on the left embankment of the river, forty miles of road had been laid and another combined rail-road bridge across the river to the right embankment had started one year ago and was expected to be completed by June 1950. A township on the left side had already grown and another was expected to grow on the right embankment as soon as the bridge was ready.

SAN FRANCISCO BRINGS CUT THE RED UPLUSH

(Continued from Page 1)

prominent display to Pandit Nehru's programme in California, and listed his achievements as a fighter for freedom. It also published an article from an Indian contributor, Mr. Gobind B. Lal, linking the early activities of Indian patriots in San Francisco with the independence movement in India.

FULL PROGRAMME

The Governor of California, Mr. Earl Warren, will be among prominent San Francisco citizens expected at Hamilton airfield to welcome the Indian leader when he arrives this evening.

Pandit Nehru's programme here is a full one. Tomorrow morning he will visit the University of California at nearby Beerkeley where he will be welcomed by the President Mr. Robert Sproul. He will be the guest at lunch of Mr. and Mrs. Sproul.

Tomorrow afternoon there will be a reception by the Indian community in honour of the Prime Minister and his party. This will be at the Scottish Rite Auditorium at Oakland, across San Francisco Bay.

In the evening there will be a private supper party, given by Mrs. Frances Diehl, a San Francisco society leader.

Tuesday morning will be devoted to sight-seeing, including a drive around the famous San Francisco Bay. At midday, the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce and the World Trade Association will entertain Pandit Nehru at luncheon at the Fairmont Hotel.

IMPORTANT SPEECH

The Prime Minister is expected to make an important speech on Indo-American trade relations.

Later there will be a citizen's reception at the Bohemian Club, followed by a reception at the San Francisco Press Club.

On Wednesday morning Pandit Nehru leaves by air for Vancouver, British Columbia, for a one-day visit to the Indian community in the Canadian west coast city. On his way back to New York for the return journey to India Pandit Nehru will stay a day at Madison, Wisconsin, to visit the University of Wisconsin.

Teachers Are Pillars Of Democracy

RAJKOT, Oct. 30 (UPI): Mr. U. N. Dhebar, Chief Minister of Saurashtra inaugurating the adult education training class under the auspices of the Education Department, advised teachers to take the responsibility of educating our masses residing in the villages.

Great revolutions of the world, he said, owed their origin to the teachers who had always taken a prominent part in shaping the minds of the masses. The best example of this was Russia, which had overcome the darkness of ignorance and illiteracy even at the cost of innumerable and precious lives.

He added: "Our teachers have a tremendous task of becoming the pillars of democracy. For this the masses should be made to understand the importance of service, discipline and knowledge. Unless this is done, the country, will be dragged towards fascism or Communism".

CONTROL SALE OF ALCOHOLIC DRUGS

MADURA, Oct. 30 (PTI): The Tamil Nad Congress Committee this afternoon passed a resolution requesting the Government to control the sale of certain drugs "which contain a high percentage of alcohol and sales of which have recently increased abnormally."

The mover of the resolution stated that during the past six months in the Province particularly in Madras, Coimbatore and Vijayawada the drugs known as Tincture Zonger-Beris Mitis, Tincture Auranti, Tincture Laundla, Tincture Cardamco, Spirit Aetheris Nitras and Spirit Cholorofor were being used in the preparation of intoxicant drinks.

He urged the Government of Madras to immediately restrict their sale under the Drugs Act of 1945 to holders of prescriptions from registered medical practitioners. According to him the sale of Zonger beris in Madras hao increased from 30 pounds a month to 3,000 pounds a day.

Among other resolutions adopted by the Committee was one which called for establishment of cordial relations between landholders, lease holders and agricultural labourers with a view to increasing food production.

Plea To Muslims To Join Congress

MADURA, Oct. 30 (PTI).—Mr. P. S. Kumaraswamy Raja, of Madras, yesterday, called upon the Muslims of the Province to join the Indian National Congress and dissolve the Muslim League which continues to exist in India even after the partition.

The Premier, who was inaugurating the newly formed Mathurai National Muslim Congress, added that the interests of every community was safe in India which was a secular state.

See Country Through Economic Crisis

DR. MOOKERJEE'S APPEAL TO PEOPLE

CALCUTTA, Oct. 29, (PTI):

INDIA'S Minister for Industry and Supply, Dr. Shyam Prasad Mookerjee today appealed to the people of the country—whether Indians or foreigners who had made India their home—to stand by the Government of the country in this period of national crisis and to "see us through the economic difficulties that confront us today."

Dr. Mookerjee, who was inaugurating the fourth annual general meeting of the Indian Non-Ferrous Metal Manufacturers Association in Calcutta said that in this difficult period it was essential that they should pool their resources together and work for the common good of the country.

Dr. Mookerjee referred to the present day labour trouble in the country and said that if labour disputes could be settled by the employers and the employees it was better failing which the only rational way was to refer the disputes for adjudication.

CALCUTTA STRIKE

Speaking on the Calcutta Corporation workers strike, the Minister said that it was a matter which concerned not only the civic life but the health of the first city in India. They could only appeal for a settlement of the dispute by methods of persuation in a satisfactory manner. But undoubtedly there were elements in the country, who were sitting on the roadsides and wanted to take advantage of even small disputes to create enormous difficulties for the community and the Government. That, he said, could not be checked by Government alone, public opinion must assert itself to eradicate these anti-social elements.

Emphasising the need for more exports from India, the Minister said that devaluation had certain bright sides too. It was now obvious that they could now afford to import less than they used to do previously. Here was an opportunity for Indian industries to step up their production so that the gap which had been created by reason of less imports affecting the interests of consumers might be filled up substantially by Indian products. Further, they could capture foreign markets as much as possible. It was, therefore, essential that today they should think in terms of stepping up production and improve the quality of goods making them available at reasonable prices not only for the interest of consumers at home but also for capturing foreign markets.

ARTIFICIAL SCARCITY

There was, however, one aspect of the matter. Government could not watch and see that artificial or real scarcity was created within the country. Exports should, therefore, be so regulated that the interests of the consumers might not suffer. Some tightening of the belt might be required. If they wanted to increase their export trade Indian consumers should be called upon to make sacrifices at the same time. "We have got to watch that de wo not make their already heavy burden of sufferings heavier," Dr. Mookerjee added.

Our London Letter

WILL INDIA'S INTEREST BE SACRIFICED?

Assumption Of Responsibility By U. S. Of Paying Britain's Debt To India Rumoured

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON—There is a belief that India House has an economy programme. The nature and size of the programme is a top secret. But it is earnestly to be hoped that the economy will be real and not phoney, and that Mr. Menon will use a sharp axe and not a blunt penknife. Indeed, there is ample room for economy. By wise reorganosation—the High Commissioner has an unusual talent for reorganisation—the expenditure can be brought down by at least 25 per cent. without devaluuing the activities of India House. Mr. Menon is a generous boss, having a soft corner for his 'crew.' But he must recognise that not all his geese are swans. In any case, there are too many of them, too many for poor India to support. There is rumour that salaries will be cut. This should not be unwelcome and Mr. Menon can be trusted to see that the junior staff is not caused unnecessary hardship as the result of the cuts. Many bright ideas will have to be pigeon-holed. India House must have by now realised that it was not wise to spend two thousand pounds on its cinemal Hall. The addition of information officers was also not in harmony with the existing sentiment of austerity Mr Menon's are should reduce the Publicity Department to appropriate size. It can easily be halved. Sardar Khushwant Singh, Press attche, is a man with ideas. He is abundant energy. He can be trusted to put up a good show with the help of a bunch of experienced and willing colleagues. What is true of the Publicity Department is in large or small measure true of other departments The largeness of expenditure or largeness of staff does not necessarily make for efficiency. India House move to cut down expenditure is welcome. It will be more welcome if the economy effected is real and substantial.

STUDENTS ALLOWANCES CUT

The Government scholars in Britain are the first to feel the blow of economy. They have been told that hereafter they would not be entitled to allowances for books. Nor will they be paid any grant for their study tours. Scholars desiring to extend their studies will have to fend for themselves. The news has caused considerable disappointment among the students, and protests are being forwarded to New Delhi. Any cut in educational expenditure cannot but cause regret; but students, who are intensely patriotic will bear the inconveniences caused with fortitude It will be difficult, however, to persuade them to take the cut in proper spirit if they find that other activities of India House have no come under the economy chopper The earlier the economy programme is enforced the better.

STERLING BALANCES

Britain's indebtedness to India, and Pakistan is being widely discussed in both Conservative and Socialist circles, Mr. Eccles, Conservative leader, told the overseas correspondents that it was not wise for India and other countries to insist on large releases of sterling balances. If they continued to demand large releases Britain's economic recovery would be impeded, ultimately leading to the wiping out of the balances. Even the friendly "New Statesman and Nation" feels Britain cannot afford to allow sterling creditor countries to draw on their balances at the present rate. There is little doubt that an official approach will be made to India, if it has not already been made, for lowering her drawings on the sterling balances. America may be persuaded to assume some responsibility for paying Britain's debts to India. New Delhi should remain vigilant lest India's interest be sacrificed.

Any attempt to deprive India of her legitimate dues must be resisted.

Even Socialists have not a very clear idea about the origin of these debts. Mr. Crossman, writing in the "Sunday Pictorial" said that these debts were incurred in defending India during the war. He forgets that independent India did not exist then. What Britain defended was not the people of India but her colonial domination in India. It was to save the empire that the debts were incurred. India, in her then position of subjection, was not in a position to enter any war. And it is also doubtful if India had been free Japan would have thought of attacking her. To say that the debts were incurred in defending India, is to distort the facts.

LONDON MAJLISS

The London Majliss annual dinner is an important occasion for students in London. The Majlis was founded before the first World War. For a time it lapsed into inactivity, but was revived in 1923, and under the fostering care of Pannikar and Menon became a live organisation, and since then it has been functioning with progressively increased vigour. A feature of the annual dinned of the Majlis has been assembling of leaders of different political thoughts on its platform. This traditional feature was maintained at this year's annual dinner which took place in Indian Hostel on Saturday last. The speakers of the evening included Mr. Menon, the High Commissioner, Mr. Sorenson, Socialist, and Mr. Palme Dutt, Communist. There was no flavour of fiesta about the function. It was a businesslike dinner with sober politicle speeches. Both Mr. Sorenson and Mr. Palme Dutt expressed in mild terms their disquiet at the recent happenings in India. Mr. Menon, by a factual survey, showed that things were not as black as they had been painted. Those who had been arrested, were being released in increasingly large numbers. They had framed a constitution which guaranteed freedom to everyone. He did not claim that all was lovely in the garden. He was fully conscious of the many weeds, but he assured them that efforts were being made to put things right Mr. Sorenson reflected on a situation in which one section of the same people deprived another section of its liberty. Those who had suffered from persecution in the last were now in the role of persecutors.

LET STUDENTS LEARN FROM WEST

He did not apportion blame, nor did he examine the rights and wrongs of the situation. He only relected on its oddity. The Indians had very high traditions of culture. The students might learn from the West as much as they could, but their traditions they must not forget. By a judicious combination of what was good in the old and what was good in the new, they could perhaps help in making their country great. Mr. Palme Dutt did not think in modern times Indians could afford to confine their thoughts to their own welfare. They had to think of the freedom of millions who were still in chains New China had altered the whole situation. Change would come to India, soon. Before there were quarrels between the moderates and extremists. Today there were bound to be a conflict between the less progressive and more progressive. Things would sort at themselves Time must march on. The president of the Majlis thanked the High Commissioner for many things he had done for Indian students. They could now feel that India House was their own. He assured the High Commissioner of the Majliss's critical co-operation. It was a very delightful function. would be reached before Monday.

ARREST OF U. S. CONSUL

Protest To China Red Government

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30 (PTI-Reuter): The United States State Department has protested to the Chinese Communist Government against the arrest in Mukden of Mr Angus Ward, American Consul-General there, for allegedly assaulting a Chinese former employee.

The Department told the Peking Consulate to protest and remind the Communist authorities of their earlier assurances that Mr Ward would be allowed to leave for the United States

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Cyclone Havoc In East Coast

Rs. 20 LAKHS DAMAGE

Rice Crop Hit

36-HOUR RAIN GRIPS VIJAYAWADA

VIJAYAWADA, Oct. 30 (PTI).

The cyclone which swept over the town and surrounding areas for over 36 hours since Thursday night caused an estimated damage of over rupees twenty lakhs, it is learnt.

It is feared that much damage has been done to the rice crop in Krishna district, which is usually a surplus area.

All communications with other parts of India were cut off as a result of the gale, believed to be the severest experienced here since 1925.

Local power, water and telephonic communications were also dislocated.

Some of the large boats in Krishna canal are reported to have capsized.

A large number of people were rendered homeless as a result of the cyclone.

Grand Trunk Express Runs Through

MADRAS, Oct. 30 (PTI).—Through running of the Grand Trunk Express via Bezwada, the normal route, has been restored with effect from today after an interruption lasting two days. The Grand Trunk Express leaving Madras this morning will take the usual route.

Through running of this service was interrupted following damage to Railway track by the recent cyclone which struck the Coromandel coast.

The line between Bezwada and Waltair still remains affected and through train service is not possible at the moment.

Telegraphic and telephonic communications still remain cut off and contact with the affected centres is being maintained by wireless.

SEMINAR ON RURAL ADULT EDUCATION

Maulana Azad To Inaugurate

MYSORE, Oct. 30, (UPI): The stage is now set for UNESCO's Seminar on rural adult education, which will be inaugurated here on November 2 by India's Education Minister, Maulana Azad, at Jagamohan Palace.

The Seminar which is held in response to India's invitation, is the sixth of its kind and first to be held in an Asian country. It will be attended by delegates of many Asian countries, besides observers from the WHO, the ILO, the FAO and the UNO. Australia, U.S.A. Netherlands, U.N., Switzerland and Egypt have also decided to join the Seminar.

India's delegates to the Seminar will be Dr. Zakir Hussain, Shrimathi Ashadevi Aryanayakam of the Hindustani Talimi Sangh and Mr. D. H. Chandrasekhariah, Mysore's Education Minister. There will also be observers from the Provinces, States and States Unions.

The Director of the Seminar, Mr. Momen Laung of Thailand, the Associate Director, Dr. F. Rex, and UNESCO experts, Dr Rodriguez and Dr. Williams have already arrived here.

In the beginning, the Seminar will meet as a whole and hear from the delegates reports about adult education in their respective countries. Thereafter, it will divide itself into four groups viz., literacy and adult education, health and home life, economic aspects of rural adult education and social and citizenship aspects of rural adult education.

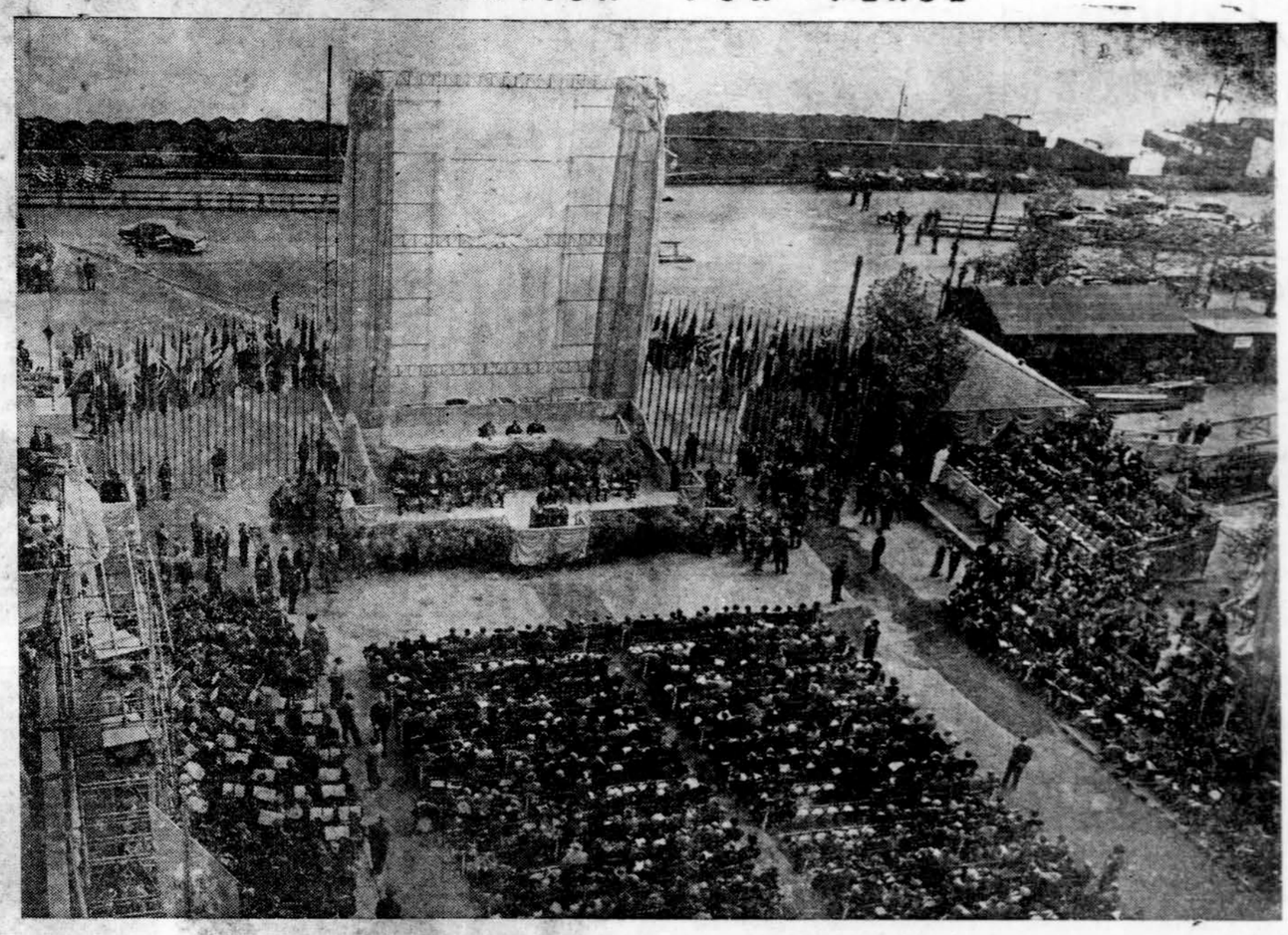
SOLUTION FOR PALESTINE

Egypt Pledges Arab States' Aid To U. N. Body

CAIRO, Oct. 30 (PTI-Reuter): Egyptian Premier Sirry Pasha said here today that the Arab States would continue to work with the United Nations in the hope of finding a permanent solution to the Palestine problem, and their attitude would remain uninfluenced by Israel's withdrawal from the United Nations Conciliation Commission.

"Egypt has not yet recognised Israel and will continue to co-operate with the United Nations Conciliation Commission and any other United Nations body trying to solve the Palestine problem", he declared.

FOUNDATION FOR PEACE



The corner stone of the United Nations Permanent headquarters was laid on United Nations Day, October 24, at a special open air General Assembly meeting held on the site of the headquarters building at Manhattan, New York. The picture shows the general view of the meeting.

NIZAM ALLOWED RS. 50 LAKHS PRIVY PURSE THIS YEAR

Rs. 25 Lakhs Compensation For "Sarf-i-Khas"

HYDERABAD, Oct. 30 (PTI).

THE Nizam of Hyderabad is being allowed a privy purse of fifty lakhs of rupees this year, Mr. C. V. S. Rao, Finance Member, Hyderabad Government, told a press conference this afternoon.

Releasing the Hyderabad State Budget for the Fasli Year 1359 (beginning from October 1, 1949) at the conference, Mr. Rao revealed that the Nizam received another Rs. 25 lakhs this year as compensation for the "Sarf-i-Khas", (the 8,000-square mile personal estate of the Nizam) which came under Government administrative control from February this year.

A provision of about Rs. 20 lakhs had also been made for the maintenance allowance of the Prince of Berar, his brother Prince Mooazam Jah and certain other members of the royal family, Mr. Rao added.

MONEY LOCKED UP

Other points made by the Finance Member were:—

A sum of Rs. 2,28,60,000 belonging to Hyderabad Government was locked up in London, and the Government of India had taken legal action to recover the monies there.

Hyderabad Government had two buildings in Britain on which they had invested about nine lakhs of rupees. A sum of about Rs. 40 lakhs had been allotted in the budget to meet the cost of maintaining the civil administrative team that had come to Hyderabad after police action from the Indian Union.

Government had spent Rs. 60 lakhs to cover subsidies in the prices of foodgrains last year and had allotted an equal amount for the current financial year for the same purpose.

Government had given a loan of five lakhs of rupees to the Deccan Airways of Hyderabad.

There was no truth, he said, in the report that Government of India intended buying up the airline and running it as an experimental measure.

The future of Hali Sicca (Hyderabad currency) and that of the Nizam State Railway was connected with the financial integration of the State with India.

So far as he knew, Mr. Rao said, there was no prospect of prohibition being introduced in Hyderabad at present.

OKHA MERCHANT'S TOKEN STRIKE

Protest Again Sales Tax

RAJKOT, Oct. 30, (PTI): Business houses in Okha and Amreli Districts observed a "one-day" strike this week to protest against the imposition of sales tax in these areas.

The strike was observed in Amreli on Thursday while that in Okha was on Saturday.

These two districts, which are within the geographical limits of Saurashtra, were formerly Baroda State territories, now merged into the Bombay Province.

Businessmen of the two districts made a representation to the Bombay Government recently to withdraw the tax as it was not operating in other parts of Saurashtra.

Sangli Prisoners Fast

Sangli, Oct. 30 (PTI)—Fifty-one persons from Sangli Central Jail began a hunger-strike on October 25, it was learned here, because their application for release remained unanswered. They were transferred to Hindalga Central Jail, Belgaum, because of better medical facilities there.

DON'T BE TOOLS OF PARTIES

H. V. Kamath's Call To Railwaymen

NAGPUR, Oct. 30 (UPI)—Shri H.V. Kamath, member of the Constituent Assembly, inaugurating the two-day session of the Indian Railway Running Staff Council, this evening, made a fervent appeal to the railwaymen "not to make their union a tool or a puppet in the hands of any political party whether the Communists, the Socialists or even the Congress."

He called upon them to maintain a separate entity and reap the best advantage by organising themselves on the lines of trade unions existing in Western countries with a view to putting a fight for achieving their economic demands.

Mr. Kamath stressed the need for putting forward their grievances and demands to Government, in much better and convincing manner. It was after all their own Government and they should resort to their ultimate and legitimate weapon of strike only after all avenues for a settlement of their demands by other methods had failed. The Government, he said, would not refuse their just and legitimate demands.

Concluding, Shri Kamath appealed for wholehearted co-operation from all sections of the public, whether "horizontal or vertical", to strengthen the hands of the Government for the betterment of their lot.

Burma Rebels Short Of Arms

RANGOON, Oct. 30, (UPI): Rebels are reported to be regrouping at Toungoo. Reports say that though these rebels are strong in number in this eastern part of the country, they have been suffering from acute shortage of arms and other supplies.

Reports from unofficial sources say that an unidentified plane suspected to be one belonging to unfriendly foreigners, has several times been seen dropping bundles presumed to be arms, ammunition and supplies over rebel-occupied areas.

HYDERABAD SELLS RS. 6 CRORES WORTH OF SILVER

HYDERABAD, Oct. 30 (PTI)—Hyderabad silver valued at six crores of rupees had so far been sold through the Reserve Bank of India, Mr. C. V. S. Rao, Finance Member of the Hyderabad Government, told a press conference here today.

Mr. Rao said that they could not get a better organisation than the Reserve Bank of India to help the Hyderabad Government to sell their gold and silver.

Mr. Rao, however, said he could not say how much of Hyderabad gold was sold.

The Government had to sell their gold and silver to improve their resources, he said, adding that they had provided a sum of eight crores of rupees for expenditure of a capital nature.

The Finance Member said mining operations in the Hatti Gold Mines in Raichur District of Hyderabad were still in the experimental stage and for the past six gold on an average of 1,800 ounces a month. Full production was expected to start from January next year.

Mr. Rao added that from the talks he had with those engaged in mining gold at Hatti he gathered the impression that the quality of gold obtained there was good. Hyderabad Government held 80 per cent of the shares of the company formed to mine, Hatti gold, he said.

BUDDHIST ARHAN'S RELICS FOR U. P.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 29 (PTI)—Arrangements are now being made to convey the sacred relics of Sariputta and Moggallana Arahans to Benaras at the invitation of the Government of the United Provinces.

The relics will be taken by a delegation of the Mahabodhi Society of India consisting of representatives of different nationalities. Maharaj Kumar of Sikkim and his sister are likely to join the delegation, which leaves Calcutta on November 2, reaching Benares the next day.

Hyderabad Has Two Mighty Projects

600,000 ACRES TO BE IRRIGATED

HYDERABAD, Oct. 30 (PTI).—Over six lakhs acres of land in South Hyderabad State will be irrigated when the State's two main projects—the Tungabhadra and the Rajolibanda—are completed.

The Rs. 18-crore Tungabhadra project which is a joint undertaking by the Madras and the Hyderabad Governments consists of a reservoir across the Tungabhadra river by damming it near Mallapura and taking off from there a canal for the irrigation of estimated 4,19,000 acres of land. The dam will be 8,188 feet long and 160 feet high. Power of about 115,000 K.W. will also be developed and preliminary details in this respect are nearing completion.

The Rajolibanda project comprises the construction of an anicut across the Tungabhadra river and is expected to irrigate about 2,15,000 acres. Work on this project which started three years ago is now progressing at a satisfactory pace.

HYDERABAD'S TVA

Hyderabad has also embarked on an ambitious multi-purpose scheme somewhat similar to the famous Tennessee Valley scheme of America. The Godavari Valley development scheme envisages power generation, development and centralisation of industries in the Godavari area and agricultural research and irrigation projects. Over Rs. 120 lakhs has been allotted in the latest budget to carry out the thermal project and other works in connection with the scheme. The main scheme of harnessing the Godavari river and industrial development of the area is under examination with a view to drawing up a planned programme which would be undertaken from time to time within the resources of the State.

IRRIGATION PROJECT IN COCHIN

21,000 Acres Of Forest Area To Be Reclaimed

TRICHUR, Oct. 30 (PTI).—Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram inaugurating the Chalakudy irrigation project at Chalakudi last evening stressed the importance of India achieving self-sufficiency in food.

Twenty-one thousand acres of forest area on either side of the Chalakudi-Anamalai Road in Central Cochin are to be reclaimed and brought under paddy cultivation in the next two years under this scheme. It will also bring under double crop 12,000 acres of wasteland and ultimately benefit 50,000 acres converting a good portion of single crop lands into double crop lands. The total estimated cost of the scheme is rupees 120 lakhs and the extra yield 15,000 tons of rice per year.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

THERE is an interesting sidelight on Premier Kher's recent remarks on woman's place being in the home and on the need for educating them seperately from the secondary stage. Two women, obviously of the office-going set—and I could hazard a guess as to which office it was too—were loudly complaining of the ways and manners of the New Boss. It seemed that the very first day he came, he summoned the senior staff and told them that he was a believer in co-operative effort and that they should put their shoulder to the wheel. That was very encouraging but then the next move was rather alarming. "When so many men are unemployed", he said, "I do not see why women should work in offices. They should have plenty of work in their homes. Let us be objective about it. I must see that —— —— —— is not ruined by too many females". Evidently the story was new to the other girl who glared fiercely at this account. "What a horrid world", she muttered, and then went on to narrate the last development which sounded hot from the oven as it were. The Ogre had sent for her only that morning. Naturally, she entered and, after closing the door behind her, she naturally also took the chair on the side across from him. "Stand up", came a bark and, almost automatically, she stood up. "I had not asked you to take a chair. I shall not allow you women to take liberties with me. Keep standing". This, said the other, was a gross outrage and not to be tolerated for a moment. The rest of the conversation was drowned by the noise of a passing train on the opposite track. And when quiet was once more restored, I found to my sorrow that the two girls had got down. But there was some indication that the two would send in their resignations at the next or the next after that insult.

By one of those coincidences which do happen to the train-goer, I was next day again within hearing distance of the two girls—not altogether accidental but I am told enough to do this with impunity or, at any rate, without rousing suspicion—and they were again on the same topic. The Ogre had been at it again and he had reduced Silly—or was it Filly?—to abject tears. If things went on like this, said the more indignant of the two and the obvious leader, it will be impossible for decent women to stay in that office. It was on the tip of my tongue to add that even the indecent might well be disposed to leave but I do not like to intervene in other people's conversation. One so invariably loses the rest of it all that silence is truly golden. The other girl, who looked the meek but persistent type, at once rebuked her. "But that would be just falling into his trap and doing what he wanted!" The first agreed and, by the time their train arrived, they had decided to stay on and prove thorns in the side of the Ogre.

The Ogre, from these glimpses that I was vouchsafed, seems quite a character—or should I have said, bundle of complexes? From the signs as reflected, I could guess what was going to happen to him but that was not going to make life easier for his staff. But its an ill wind that blows nobody any good. Our Junior Colleague who just toying with the idea of joining —— —— because of its free and easy atmosphere, has stayed his hand on hearing this.

RECOGNITION OF RED CHINA

Britain's Dilemma

SINGAPORE, Oct. 30 (PTI-Reuter)—Top-level British political and service chiefs in Asia and the Far East, meeting here this week, are expected to draw up plans to deal with any adverse reaction in Malaya and Hong Kong in case of British recognition of the Chinese Communist regime. Political observers believe that the 17-month old state of emergency in Malaya has succeeded only in 'checking' the revolt of local Communists.

The terrorists are dominated by a "hard core" of Communists, and there is evidence to support the fact that guerilla leaders are holding out for promised "material and moral aid from Chinese Communists."

Few observers see an end to this emergency until fanatical Communist leaders in the jungles are silenced, and the hope of aid from outside Communists vanishes.

"Recognition of the Chinese Communists could work the opposite way", one authority commented.

The conference was called by the British Commissioner-General in South East Asia, Mr. Malcolm MacDonald. Talks open on November 2 at Bukit Serene, Mr. MacDonald's residence just across the causeway from Singapore in Johore.

Yugoslavia Protests To Hungary

BELGRADE, Oct. 30 (PTI-Reuter)—The Yugoslav Foreign Office handed a note of protest to the Hungarian Legation here in connection with the "open and deliberate provocations which Hungarian frontier guards carried out in the night of October 27 to 28 at the Yugoslav-Hungarian frontier near Donji Mihojac, the Yugoslav agency Tanjug said.

MUTT AND JEFF—And Jeff Knows When To Worry On Time

By BUD FISHER

ANYTHING WRONG, JEFF? YOU LOOK WORRIED!
I AM WORRIED! I LOST TEN DOLLARS!
AW, SHUCKS! DON'T TAKE IT SO HARD, PAL! MONEY AIN'T EVERYTHING! MONEY DON'T MAKE ONE HAPPY!
IT HELPS!
LISTEN--"IT'S EASY ENOUGH TO BE HAPPY WHEN LIFE GOES ALONG LIKE A SONG, BUT THE MAN WORTH WHILE IS THE MAN WHO CAN SMILE WHEN EVERYTHING GOES DEAD WRONG!"
COME ON! CHEER UP, PAL!
O.K., MUTT, BUT I'M STILL A LITTLE WORRIED!
WHY?
THAT WAS YOUR TEN DOLLARS I LOST!
THIS IS WHAT I WAS WORRIED ABOUT!

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